

DON'T WANT COLORED WORKERS ON U.S. HOUSING PROJECT

REGULAR EDITION **Indianapolis Recorder** 16 PAGES
INDIANA'S BEST WEEKLY

VOL. XXXIX. No. 26 INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1935 SEVEN CENTS IN STATE, TEN CENTS ELSEWHERE

ARREST CIVIL RIGHTS LAW VIOLATOR

KEEN INTEREST AROUSED IN JIM CROW CASE

Judge Causes the Arrest of Cafe Owner For Refusing To Serve a Negro
SUBJECT TO JAIL TERM
Believe Criminal Prosecutions Effective Way to Force Race's Civil Rights

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 17—(Special to The Recorder)—Keen interest is being manifested here by white and colored citizens in the first attempt ever made in this county and the first in many years in the state to win criminal court action for violation of the state's Civil Rights Bill.

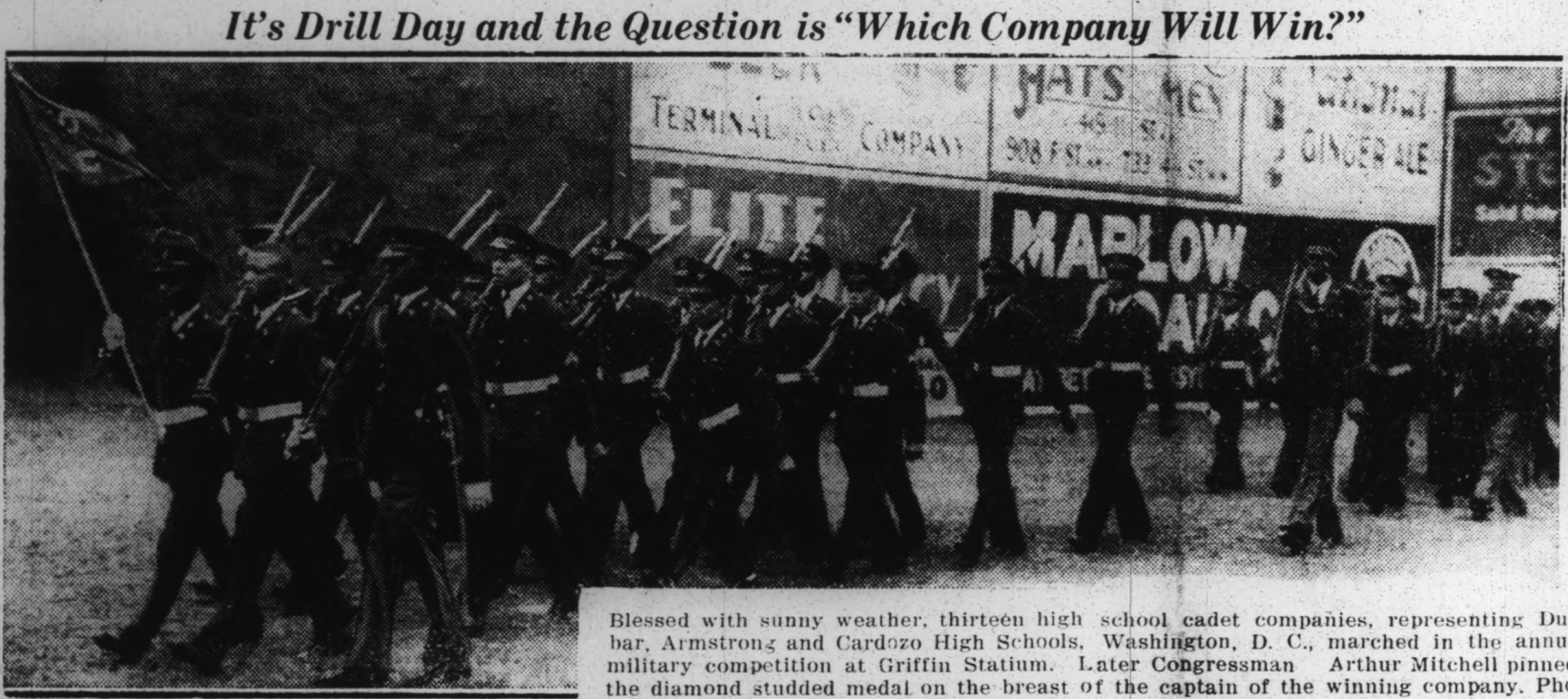
The case is scheduled to be heard May 21, in the City court and was brought by Justice of Peace Charles H. Wills against George Tsarpalas, proprietor of the Central Bar-B-Que restaurant, 114 South Main street, for refusing to serve him food last week. Judge Wills said upon Tsarpalas' admission that it was because he was a Negro, he filed the affidavit for the

(Continued on Page Two)

From Red Cap To Opera



CHARLES S. WELCH
CLEVELAND, Ohio. — For five years Charles S. Welch has been singing out the numbers of trains a Union Terminal in Cleveland. Now it appears that the Terminal will lose one of its best Red Caps, and American music is going to gain its most promising colored baritone since Paul Robeson.



It's Drill Day and the Question is "Which Company Will Win?"

DR. W. E. BROWN WIDELY KNOWN PHYSICIAN DIES

Dr. William E. Brown, venerable member of the Indianapolis medical profession, died at his home, 2018 N. Capitol avenue, Thursday.

(Continued on Page Two)

In Clutches of The Law

INJURED BY JEALOUS LOVER
Mrs. Dixie McKinzie, 30, 641 Blackford street, claims she is the victim of her man's unreasonable jealousy.

(Continued on Page Two)

RIVALS FIGHT OVER BEAUTY

Argument between alleged rivals for the attention of a beautiful young girl ended a dinner party with a fierce fight last Sunday.

(Continued on Page Two)

TRIPLETS BORN MUNCIE COUPLE FAMILY NOW 7

MUNCIE, Ind.—(Special)—Triplets were born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. William Holland, of this city.

(Continued on Page Two)

UNIONS CRACK WHIP IN BITTER FIGHT FOR JOBS

Oppose More Than 2 Per Cent Of Employment On Housing Project For Colored Workers
CONTRACTORS HELPLESS
Leaders Plan to Force Show-Down on Promises Colored Workers Would Be Employed

Formidable opposition to the employment of colored skilled laborers on the federal government's \$3,000,000 slum clearance project for colored people arose this week. The Recorder learned from a reliable source. The crack of the union labor whip was heard as a bitter fight threatened for control of jobs.

(Continued on Page Two)

Honored On 93rd Birthday



MRS. CLARENCE B. MALVAN
mother of M. T. Malvan, Washington business man, as she was photographed at the celebration of her ninety-third birthday early this week. The reception honoring the grand old lady who has been active in the civic and religious affairs, was featured by musical selections rendered by her grandson, Lincoln Conway, of New York City.

Judge, Curious To Know How To Play "Coon Can," Learns It's All In The Deal

Many people knew last Monday how to play "Coon Can," and they all don't belong to any one race. But Judge Dewey Myers and the attaches of his Municipal court in Room No. 3 didn't, or said they didn't, and judging from the instructions they received from two experts who charged each other with brazen irregularities in the playing of the game, they still don't know.

(Continued on Page Two)

WOMAN KILLED IN ACCIDENT 10 DAYS AGO STILL UNIDENTIFIED

Do you know this woman? That is a question being put by City hospital officials to any and every one in an effort to dispel the secrecy that has completely veiled the identity of a woman fatally injured in an accident ten days ago.

(Continued on Page Two)

BOHEMIANS TO HOLD ANNUAL AFFAIR TUESDAY

The same regal gesture of delightful elegance, and decorous smartness will herald the fourteenth annual installation, Banquet and club dance of the Bohemian club at the Walker Casino Tuesday May 21.

(Continued on Page Two)

Attempts Suicide When No One Talks

Thoroughly depressed because "no one would tell her anything," Mrs. Stella Jones, 533 Leon street, Apt. 3, swallowed the contents of a one ounce bottle of carbolic acid Monday afternoon and fell into a chair to await the end.

(Continued on Page Two)

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TO HEAR CASE OF MISSISSIPPIAN

JACKSON, Miss., May 16—(ANP)—Yank Ellington, Henry Shields and Ed Brown will not die June 6 for the alleged murder of Raymond Stewart, white planter of Kemper county.

(Continued on Page Two)

Gunman's Victims Aid Police Search

Two women painfully limped from the City hospital Thursday to aid detectives in a search for a gunman believed to be too dangerous to be permitted to remain at large.

Battle To Revive Anti-Lynching Bill

WASHINGTON, May 17—The fervent hope of senatorial opponents of the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill that no further effort would be made this season to renew the fight for its passage, was blasted this week when interracial strategy committees privately conferred here and in New York and rushed plans for a fresh battle. While the plan of attack has not been divulged, it is believed a renewed effort will be made to line up laggard senators.

Death Of 4-Year-Old Cripple Challenges Boast Of Social Progress

One of the city's most touching tragedies has come to an end. It came to an end early Tuesday morning with the death of a four-year-old boy, amidst the sordid squalor of a humble East Side home.

At that time she was living with her husband who was able to provide only a modest income for the family. It didn't however, include the cost of medical attention for the unfortunate little cripple. With his little limbs twisted and contorted, and unable to utter any intelligible sounds, Richard stayed on in the world without special care until an aggravated condition forced his parents to send an urgent request to the City hospital for aid.

Deserted By Husband
Her husband left out of work and discouraged. She lost what little days work she had enjoyed and was forced to seek relief from the township trustees. For more than a year she has been forced to maintain herself and family on a weekly allowance of \$3.35 and two

quarts of milk.
Mrs. Furman knows little and cares less for the fanciful theories advanced to explain the sweeping social experiments instituted by the nation's leaders at Washington. She does know that many of her neighbors are little better off than herself; that there is a scarcity of money; and that despite the fact that such a thing as adequate income is unheard of in many sections of the country, prices have risen to such an extent that the pinch of poverty is rapidly enacting the bodies of herself and family. The children are without decent clothes with which to attend school. During the damp, cold chill that is following an un-

usual spring rainy season, there is no coal with which to make a fire.
They found Richard in his bed, dead Tuesday morning. Royster and Atkins, the county undertakers, will hide his little body in a wooden box and bury it in the inscrutable bosom of Mother Earth. Possibly a mother's prayer will follow him to the place from whence he came.

Mrs. Furman is only twenty-seven but has been the mother of five children. One was born dead some years ago. Those surviving are Marguerite, 10; Daniel, 8; Calvin, 6, who also has never been able to talk, and Delores, 5.

What's Going On In The CCC Camp

MITCHELL, Ind., May 17.—The atmosphere around Wilson Park, in Bedford, Indiana, was charged to the saturation point when a blood game was played between 1536 and 539. Both of the camps are located near the same city. Rivalry has always existed between the two camps in all phases of athletics.

Company 539 started the game off by running the score up to 3 points by the end of the second inning. From the appearance of the teams at the beginning of the game, the score promised to be small, and the game interesting, but due to an error at first base, the rest of the team blew up. Company 1536 had little trouble in putting the game in the bag after that. The final score was 15 to 6, with the heavy end going to the rivals. Another game is to be played July 13.

One of the activities of the CCC Camp is to encourage self expression and self training.

The Sunday services in the recreation hall were conducted by one of the enrolled men, Jefferson Henderson. He is following in the footsteps of his father, the pastor of Bethel church, in Indianapolis. Enrollee Henderson gave

an inspiring talk on the "Four Attributes of God." He stressed the point that he was not trying to make fanatics out of the men, but that he was only trying to show them the need of living good clean lives at all times—at home and in camp.

The men accepted Henderson's talk in the best of spirit, and he was the center of a discussion group after the services were over. He has accepted the offer of taking charge of the services at another time.

The schedule of the jug band and quartet is almost as heavy as that of the baseball team. Last Saturday evening the two groups made a trip to Needmore, Ind., for a program. And what a program! All of the folks from miles around packed the high school auditorium for the occasion. Gene Barbour has done a real job in arranging the numbers for the band. Smith Sommers at the piano and Archie Webster with his trumpet made a hit with the people.

Those men are to appear on the program in Vincennes, Ind., Saturday, when the members of the CCC will make a pilgrimage to the Clark Memorial.

Tires May Be Bought On New Plan



Appointment of John W. Libbey (above) as manager of the recently established budget department of the Indiana Tire and Rubber Co., local Hood tire distributor, Illinois and Walnut streets, is announced by John W. Allen, president of the firm. According to Messrs. Allen and Libbey, the installation of this new department will make it possible for Indianapolis motorists to purchase Hood tires and tubes, batteries, auto radios, and various other accessories and service on an easy weekly time payment plan without embarrassment or inconvenience to their pocketbooks. Mr. Libbey recently employed two colored salesmen who are meeting with much success. The salesmen are Lawrence A. Lewis, Jr., and Richard Hill.

JENI LE GON, R. K. O. RADIO SINGER, STARS IN "HOORAY FOR LOVE"

—by—
The Cinema-Graphic-News-Boys
Jeni LeGon, the dusky little dancing flame who makes her screen debut in RKO-Radio Pictures' gay musical feature, "Hooray for Love," was born in Chicago, Illinois, on August 14, 1916.

Like many of her race, she had an in-born talent for singing and dancing. As a child, her great ambition was to become a member of the Regalettes, a troupe appearing under the direction of the famous colored dance director, Sammy Dyer, at the Regal Theatre. She never attained this ambition, but she did become a member of the Dyer chorus after the Regalettes broke up.

It was Dyer who "discovered" Jeni. He saw her in a Chicago dance contest, recognized her talent, and gave her a job. With his chorus she appeared at the Uptown and Paradise Theatres, both white houses in Chicago.

After these engagements she

went with the Whitman Sisters in the most famous of all colored shows. This show is almost half a century old, having started originally with appearances in churches. Jeni was with it for eight months.

She came to California with Shelton Brooks, Famous Negro song writer, to appear at the Cotton Club. Through a misunderstanding, the appearance was cancelled. Most of the troupe returned East, but Jeni and five others remained in Los Angeles.

Jeni went to Sherry's and then to the Club Tempo where she came under the guidance of another colored celebrity, Earl Dancer, proprietor of the Club.

Through Dancer, she came to the attention of motion picture producers. She appeared with his choir of 50 voices in the Sunday night Frolics at the Ebel Club Theatre, two minutes of the program, and all by herself she took up twenty minutes of the program, a hit with the motion picture people present.

FORMER LOCAL MAN TO LEAD BROADWAY PLAY

NEW YORK, May 17.—(ANP)—The Theatre Guild has announced that the famous play of "Porgy," transformed into an opera by George Gershwin, noted musician and composer, will be presented on Broadway next fall.

The title role is to be sung by Todd Duncan, former resident of Indianapolis, teacher of music at Howard university, bass-baritone and sometime concert singer. Dr. Duncan was given the lead after Mr. Gershwin, who in writing the score for "Porgy," discovered the Howard teacher and arranged an audition for him before the directorate of the Guild.

His contract calls for a guarantee against the loss of a year's salary as a teacher in case the show doesn't continue. Mr. Gershwin is at work at present on Act II. He seldom orchestrates his own work. He is expected to devote four more months to unfinished sections of the opera.

Opens in Boston
It is expected that rehearsals will start about August 17. Mrs. Eva Jessye by that time will have coached the choir for two months and the opening two weeks will find the show in Boston during October. It next comes to New York.

Negro musicians are looking forward with interest to the presentation of "Porgy" because of the opportunity which it will offer racial singers to assume roles in what might be termed an American opera. However, they are pointing to what some critics consider a grievous error. Mr. Gershwin has written the score almost completely for baritone and soprano and the musically competent say that the roles, such as that of "Bess," the tragic figure who was "Porgy's" sweetheart, should have been written for a contralto.

N.A.A.C.P. Plan Local Drive For Members

The Indianapolis Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. will take on the aspect of new life next Tuesday night at the Y.M.C.A. when all old members and friends gather to plan for their membership drive. Rev. A. W. Womack will officiate at the meeting.

A luncheon has been planned along with the discussion which will border upon the subject of government aid in unemployment here under the various departments now serving the people.

The new plan of reorganization calls for a true representative body with members from all denominations serving on the board of directors as well as advisory committee.

In citing the need of a stronger organization among our people Rev. Womack cited many instances where such a body might have been of potential usefulness to the citizens.

Rev. Womack is pastor of Phillips Memorial Temple C.M.E. church and has long sought some ideal medium through which the Negro of Indianapolis might have a representative voice regardless of his religious, or political affiliations. Persons seeking any other information should call the Lewis Business college or call Rev. Womack.

Practically all the studios immediately became interested in Jeni. RKO-Radio was successful in signing her to a contract. Jeni has traveled all over the United States, but she never has been on a train. She has always traveled by bus.

She is the first, and only, colored girl to appear at the Coconut Grove in Los Angeles.

According to Dancer, who has managed some of the most famous stars of his race, the petite Jeni is one of the greatest colored dancers of all time. He rates her as comparable to Bill Robinson, the tap dance king, who also appears in "Hooray for Love."

Great interest was aroused recently when Henry J. Richardson, member of the lower house from Marion county, made a memorable fight for a sharp increase in the penalties for violating of the provisions of the bill. Thousands of citizens thought the state, both colored and white, favored the amendment as proposed by Mr. Richardson. Opposition by wealthy hotel, theater and restaurant interest, however, defeated its passage by the House.

Under the present law convictions for violations may be punished by a fine of \$100 or a sentence of not more than thirty days in jail.

Mr. Richardson sought to increase the penalties to a fine of \$300 or a prison term of not more than six months.

Believes Criminal Action Better
Judge Willis believes that criminal prosecution in these cases is more effective than civil actions. He says they result in quicker action, greater inconvenience and expense to the offender and attracts wider public attention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Criminal actions for violations of the state's Civil Rights bill have been consistently urged by R. L. Bailey, leading attorney and former assistant attorney general of the state. About twenty years ago he caused the arrest of a ticket seller at the English for refusing to sell him a ticket to a show on the ground that the theater did not sell tickets to Negroes. The case was dismissed because of the failure of Mr. Bailey to be notified of the date of the trial, and his consequent failure to appear.

Lincoln High, Evansville, Honors Roll Rooms

home rooms meeting the standards of orderliness, self-control and reliability were honored Thursday night at a special assembly of the high school and elementary departments.

Ralph Irons, superintendent of city schools, spoke.

The following teachers are in charge of the home rooms receiving recognition: Jeremiah Spivey, Rebecca McClure, W. E. Coper, Sallie Stewart Allen Parlee, Bessie Walls, Patience Hayden, Pauline Thompson, E. Q. Grissom, Lena George, F. L. Jackson, Fannie Snow, T. M. Cheeks, C. I. Fields, Aurelia Hill, Ethel Watkins, Marian Anglin, Hallie Tidlington, Vera Morphy, Lula Morton and Grace McFarland.

E. C. Niles, F. L. Jackson, Luedna Shanks, Hallie Tidlington, Fannie Snow, Buena Vista Hill, Jeremiah Spivey and Sallie Stewart are on the schools standard committee. Principal W. E. Best, Mildred Adams, Zedie Rapier and Mary Ann Bell also spoke.

The convention started last Monday with the young people in charge. Herbert Hurd was the devotional leader. Chester Hayler read scriptures while Thomas Williams led prayer.

The delegates were introduced by Miss Juanita Shinn, Shelbyville, Ind. Bernard White represented the junior church and spoke on "Facing the Future." Cornet Tally was the other speaker.

Miss Susie Peters directed the Sunday school orchestra and was accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Thompson in the musical feature.

Miss Holmes of Ft. Wayne was also on the program of speakers.

Rev. A. Y. Smith is the pastor of the church where the Association is meeting. Among the other persons who presided: H. H. Abel, Dr. P. L. Dixon, Mrs. Mary Carlisle, Katherine Smith, Mrs. Ella Clay, Mrs. M. Darden and a large number of participants.

Mrs. Mary Carlisle of Antioch Baptist church who for eight years has headed the Women's Auxiliary took charge of that body as its executive officer. Under her administration twenty new departments have been created.

Rev. G. W. Ward preached a special noon day service last Thursday as a part of the program which ended with the presentation of "The Challenge of the Cross." A large number of Missionary churches took part in the musical festival to lend a harmonious touch to the sessions that day.

Mrs. Carlisle has been a prominent figure in the Auxiliary work which has been of no extensive character, and has enlisted the aid and support of many young women of Indianapolis.

A large turn out of out-of-town persons and local citizens is expected to crowd the Greater Ebenezer Baptist church at the closing of the Union District Association.

Re-Elected
PHILADELPHIA, May 18. (Special)—Again Indianapolis was honored by the re-election of Dr. Sumner A. Furniss as sovereign grand master of the Scottish Rite, Prince Hall affiliation whose Supreme Council convened here. Dr. Furniss has been an outstanding figure for many years and has built up a national reputation among various lodges in the organization. He is a thirty-third degree mason.

There were twelve candidates for the thirty-third degree here among whom was Dr. Joseph H. Ward, formerly of Indianapolis, and at present head of the veterans hospital at Tuskegee, Ala.

DR. W. E. BROWN
(Continued From Page 1)

ed his practice. Many years ago he joined Mt. Zion church and was chairman of its trustee board. He was also a member of the A. K. A., a Mason, and a national officer of the U. B. F. and S. M. T.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Lillian J. Brown, and three brothers, Herman, Lawrence and Clinton Brown.

Burial will be in Crown Hill cemetery. John A. Patton is the funeral director.

Jarboro In Aida
NEW YORK, May 17.—(ANP)—Saturday night's presentation of Aida at the Hippodrome by the Chicago Grand Opera Company saw Caterina Jarboro again in the title role. Critics declare that Mme. Jarboro is showing better at each rendition of the famous piece and they were unanimous in saying that her latest interpretation of the role was by far the best she has given.

HENRY FLEMING TO UNDERGO OPERATION
Henry Fleming, widely known Democratic politician and superintendent of mails in the State Anti-Licenses department, left Wednesday for Rochester, Minn., where he will undergo a major operation at the famous Mayo Brothers' sanitarium.

He is expected to return within two weeks.

UNION DISTRICT ASSOCIATION TO CLOSE SESSIONS WITH BIG PROGRAM AT EBENEZER TOMORROW

Mrs. Mary Carlisle Heads Woman's Auxiliary Eight Years With Far Reaching Program; Many Speakers and Musical Numbers On Program

Tomorrow, the closing sessions of the Union District Association which is convening at the Greater Ebenezer Baptist church will be held at 3:00 p. m. with a mass meeting and a song service rendered by a number of chorals groups of the body, representing many city churches. Rev. S. Reed, moderator, will preach his annual sermon at that time.

The convention started last Monday with the young people in charge. Herbert Hurd was the devotional leader. Chester Hayler read scriptures while Thomas Williams led prayer.

The delegates were introduced by Miss Juanita Shinn, Shelbyville, Ind. Bernard White represented the junior church and spoke on "Facing the Future." Cornet Tally was the other speaker.

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COMMENT ON LIFE DR. BROWN

(By L. A. JOHNSON)

Many of the city's prominent citizens who knew the late Dr. W. E. Brown, an eminent physician of long practice here, were shocked to learn of his sudden passing after he had shown slight signs of improvement. The Recorder joined in commenting upon the usefulness of this fallen citizen and publishes comments from a few of the hundreds of bereaved friends.

ATTY. FRANK R. BECKWITH
I knew Dr. W. E. Brown to many years, and I have often visited the little school building in Madison, Ind., where he served humanity as an educator in his early life. He was a useful citizen, and a lovable character. Indeed a "Gentleman has fallen."

ATTY. F. B. RANSOM
Manager Walker Mfg. Co.
The death of Dr. W. E. Brown is a great loss to the race and community. I was deeply shocked at his sudden passing. His profession sustains a great loss.

DR. L. B. MERRIVEATHER
Polenarch, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity; Alumni Chapter
The passing of Dr. W. E. Brown was a shock to the whole city and state. He is a place that cannot be replaced.

He was one of the most active members of our fraternity and one time a Polenarch. He was also an active Y.M.C.A. worker and outstanding in every endeavor he undertook—he will be sadly missed by all who knew him.

VIRGIL JONES
John Jones & Son Gravel Dealers
With the passing of Dr. W. E. Brown the city has lost a valuable physician and wonderful citizen.

F. E. DeFRANTZ
Secretary Y. M. C. A.
The passing of Dr. W. E. Brown will be keenly felt by his many friends and acquaintances. As a member of the committee of management of the Senate Avenue Branch Y.M.C.A. for a period of 25 years he rendered invaluable service to the men and boys of this community. His was an active life of crowded days spent in the service of the Master who motivated him. As his life was an inspiration so shall his memory serve as a benediction. A Christian gentleman has passed.

DR. GUY L. GRANT, Dentist
I regard the passing of my long friend, Dr. W. E. Brown as a loss to the community and his profession, and to the organizations with which he was connected. His alertness and willingness to help others made him a marked character.

MISS MAE BELCHER
Sec'y Phyllis Wheatley Y.W.C.A.
Dr. W. E. Brown was a man of marked integrity and character in his home life, community and profession—a fine example for the young men of our city.

E. W. DIGGS
Principal School No. 12
Both as a citizen and physician, Dr. W. E. Brown made an outstanding contribution to the life and welfare of Indianapolis. We shall greatly miss him.

RUSSELL A. LANE
Principal Crispus Attucks H. S.
With the passing of Dr. W. E. Brown, the medical profession has lost an outstanding contributor; his many poised stamped him as a real physician. Not only in the medical profession, but in civic life of the community he also left much for posterity to be proud of.

Iron Ring of Opposition
Some of the unions known to be "hotly opposed to the employment of colored workers are: bricklayers, structural workers, cement finishers, electricians, steam fitters, textile workers, carpenters, plasterers, painters, decorators and plumbers.

More than a year ago The Recorder joined with other civic organizations in discovering the number of skilled colored workers available for employment on the huge project. More than three hundred were registered. Most of these are now unemployed.

With the announcement by Carl Ferguson, local project manager, that work could begin about June 15, it is expected that those leading the fight for the colored group will seek a showdown with government authorities much before that time.

Nearly 1,200 workers will be employed on the construction job, officials say.

What has not yet been received what further steps, if any, government officials will take in carrying out their promise to secure a fair share of employment on the project for colored workers.

OLD CITIZEN DIES
John Thomas Conley, father of John and Leonard (Chicago, Ill.) Conley and Miss Ethel Conley, (Chicago, Ill.) died at his home, 1234 Harlan street, Monday evening, May 13. He was a resident of the Southside for sixty-five years, coming here from North Carolina 60 years ago.

He was employed by Seol Brothers Poultry Market for 35 years.

Funeral at the home 1 p. m., Thursday, May 16.

Three children, one grand daughter, Dorothy M. Conley, one brother, Christopher C. Conley of Chicago, and other relatives. Burial in Crown Hill.

Mrs. Bundy Burial
Funeral services were held Thursday for Mrs. Pearl Bundy at Bethel church, the Rev. R. C. Henderson officiating. Burial was in Crown Hill cemetery.

Surviving are the husband, John Bundy, a sister, Mrs. Ruth Milton, and a brother. She lived at 2338 N. Capitol avenue.

Colonel
Colonel of the Ninth Brigade of High School Cadets, who will summon the prize-winning company before dignitaries to receive 43rd annual drill medals.

UNIONS CRACK WHIP IN FIGHT
(Continued From Page 1)

Local leaders were considering their next move Thursday following the announcement that the unions were adamant in their determination not to yield to further concessions to colored workers. It is a general belief among those familiar with such situations that positive action must be taken by government officials if the Negro-baiting unions are to be thwarted in their customary practice of keeping unqualified colored skilled workers out of profitable employment.

Little help can be expected from the general contractors, the H. P. Severin company, Chicago. Under existing circumstances, unless the government intervenes, they will be forced to bow to the dictates of the labor unions in the selections of skilled laborers. Colored laborers are excluded from membership in most of the unions.

Only one branch of skilled labor is definitely known to be open without restrictions to colored laborers, the hod carriers. In the accredited union of these workers, colored members predominate. It is doubtful, however, that many will find employment on the big building project for the reason that many contractors employ mechanical devices or apparatus to do the work of the hod carrier.

Some of the unions known to be "hotly opposed to the employment of colored workers are: bricklayers, structural workers, cement finishers, electricians, steam fitters, textile workers, carpenters, plasterers, painters, decorators and plumbers.

Stop Look Read!
DECORATION SPECIAL BUS EXCURSION TO DAY NASHVILLE, TENN. "In The Dear Old Sunny South" ALL ABOARD THE DE-LUX WAY LET'S GO
Leaving Ind'p's May 29 Central Bus Term. Wed. 10:00 p.m. Ar. Nash., Tenn., Thur. May 30, 7:30 am
Leaving Nashville 10 P. M. DE LUX BUSES—PORTER FRI., May 31, arrive Ind'p's 7 SERVICE — PASSENGERS A. M. Sat., June 1st. AND BAGGAGE INSURED.
\$4.99 ROUND TRIP \$4.99
TICKETS ON SALE AT The Indianapolis Recorder 518 INDIANA AVE., Lincoln 7222
N. Western Inn, 25th & N. Western. Andrew J. Adams, 2405 Paris avenue. Bruce Pharm., 16th & Martin. Israel Kennerly's Store, 10th & Pershing Sts.
SPONSORS—METROPOLITAN TRAVEL BUREAU For information phone MRS. THOMPSON, Ind'p's Recorder

President Of Liberia Wins Re-election

NEW YORK, May 15. (Special.) The Barclay Administration won an overwhelming victory at the polls in the Presidential election held in Liberia on May 7, according to cable advices received by Walter E. Walker, Liberian Consul in New York. President Barclay was returned to office as a nominee of the True Whig Party by 344,569 votes. Former President C. D. B. King, running as standard-bearer of the Peoples Party and Unit Whig Party, received 7,784 votes. The Constitutional Amendment providing that the Presidential term of office be eight instead of four years was carried.

Secretary of State
Edwin Barclay was Secretary of State when President King resigned in 1930 as the result of charges that Liberian Government officials had been implicated in the sending of forced labor to Fernando Po, a Spanish possession on the West Coast of Africa. He assumed the duties of President and was subsequently elected to office in 1931. President Barclay is of scholarly attainments. His task of piloting the ship of state during the depression has been a difficult one.

Friend of Liberia
Friends of Liberia in America view the election of President Barclay to an eight-year term as removing political considerations which no longer confront him, giving him rare opportunity to serve the Liberian people loyally and devotedly; that now Liberia can establish a closer bond of friendship between the republic and the United States, an alliance which should protect it from threatening

dangers from without, such as the recent suggestion that Liberia be mandated by Germany.

LIBERIAN-FIRESTONE
Although no official announcement has been made either in Liberia or the United States that the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company have straightened out their differences and are once again actively cooperating for their mutual betterment, the following news article published in The Weekly (Monrovia) Mirror confirms reports that a satisfactory agreement has been reached:

Third Visit
"Mr. Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., has made his third visit to Liberia. He came as a guest of the President and in interest of his concerns in Liberia. During his short visit to Liberia, Mr. Firestone has been able, together with the President, to effect such adjustments calculated to smooth out the differences between the company and Liberia and to bring about harmonious relations between the two parties concerned."

Lack of Harmony
"He (Mr. Firestone) claims that the existence of lack of harmony between Liberia and his company, to use his own words, 'is unprofitable both to the Government of Liberia and the interests of Firestone in Liberia.' He expressed the impression that from observation... the natives seem to have confidence in the Barclay Administration. Mr. Firestone is the eldest son of Harvey Samuel and Idabelle (Smith) Firestone and was born in Chicago."

Young Millionaire
This young millionaire gentleman, who is very affable and courteous, has become a part of Liberian life. The President had a dinner in his honor Saturday, March 23, and he and his wife, together with Mr. S. Corwin, manager of the Firestone Bank, left for the United States Sunday, March 24, by the Blazell."

In another column of The Weekly Mirror, appeared the statement: "Mr. Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., and President Edwin Barclay really know how to make success. Mr. Firestone produced the industrial corn and his Excellency the governmental beans, and we have a huge dish called success."

Church Gives Pastor Surprise Reception

ANDERSON, Ind.—Appreciation for the fine record being made by their pastor took the form of a surprise reception tendered the Rev. Wm. A. Terry by members of the Wallace Temple A. M. E. Zion church, here, last Sunday. The reception was held at the close of the morning Mother's day service. The Rev. Mr. Terry received many useful presents, including quantities of food and articles of clothing. Since the young pastor came here in November last year, membership of the church has been greatly increased. Indications are that he will make a favorable report of church activities early next month prior to leaving for the annual conference, which meets June 2 at Duquoin, Ill.

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IOWA'S CHAMPION RELAY TEAM



Here is the University of Iowa's quartet of dash stars who make up the crack 440-yard relay and the 880-yard relay teams. The 440-yard relay team won that event at the Drake relays after cracking a world record in the same event before at the Kansas relays. This same team cracked the world record in the 880-yard university relay at the Kansas relays but was forced to finish second in that event Saturday afternoon at Des Moines. Left to right are Jimmy Owen, Carl Nelson, Clyde Wilson, Fuggs, of Atchison, and A. G. Doolley. This team is striving to get the Big Ten title.

CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN

(For ANP)
CHARLES W. PIERCE

NEW YORK, May 17.—Summer is the most difficult season of the year for the man who is particular how he looks. And in the past two or three years, more attention has been paid to style and comfort in men's wear than ever before.

With the advent of "White wear" an adoption from the tropics where men in white are not exclusive to hospitals, many types of summer suits have made their appreciated appearance.

The old standard standby, "Palm Beach" suits are to be had this year as usual, but with additional features recommending them to purchasers. The name, "Palm Beach" is a trademark, and specifies a particular type of cloth. This year, they are offering according to the company manufacturing the goods, "new conceptions in homespun and shetland effects and a host of smooth weaves. Every fashionable color and a white suit that is the talk of the nation." Their prices range from \$15.75. All good clothes carry "Palm Beach" suits.

Another type of suit that is made of Sanforized Shrink Suits. They also are for summer wear exclusively and bear the name Sanforized Shrink in the collar. The beauty of these suits is that they are washable. Their identifying label is "Sunny Craft" and they too may be purchased in many of the stores in local communities. They are guaranteed not to shrink. Of course, a man wouldn't wear

such suits to work unless he were in a place where his appearance demanded that he look neat at all times and then, his suits would be of the type styled by the Palm Beach manufacturers, one of the more subdued colors tailored to suit his particular needs. Other summer wearables include the well known flannels fashioned by leading tailors, offering grays, blues, some striped but for the most part, plain colors plainly tailored. See them in your local dealers windows.

Accessories for these particular styles of suits will be discussed in another article, because there are so many quirks to what goes with what. However, in addition to shoes, which we discussed last week, the well dressed man should have at least two suits, one of the darker type for office work or street wear in the forenoon and the white suit for pleasure or afternoons off.

After all, they are tailored for comfort and comfort is the most important part of one's life in the summer weather. Look around you and see what is offered in your local shops then decide which is the more suitable for your needs and comfort before you buy. What looks well on some men will not look well on another, therefore, in purchasing what you need, consider your own individual style before taking up with the styles of the times.

TUSKEGEE GRADS 50 YEARS AGO TO ATTEND EX.

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala., May 14.—(ANP)—Dr. Lavens H. Thomas II will preach the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class at the 54th commencement exercises of Tuskegee Institute, beginning in the Institute Chapel at 2 p. m. Sunday, May 19. Dr. Robert H. Moton, president, announced today. Dr. Thomas is professor of religious education at Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., a doctor of philosophy from the University of Edinburgh and a leader of the younger group in inter-racial activities.

The commencement address will be delivered by Dr. Richard H. Bowling, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va.

Other features of the commencement exercises will include:

Monday, May 20, Annual Junior-Senior Debate, Logan Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Tuesday, May 21, Annual Competitive Company Drill of the Cadet Regiment, the Alumni Bowl, 9:30 a. m.

Tuesday, May 21, Annual Girls' Physical Exhibition, in the Quadrangle, 3:30 p. m.

Tuesday, May 21, Annual Trinity Church (Boston) Prize Contest Logan Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, May 22, High School Class Day Exercises, Logan Hall, 3 p. m.

Wednesday, May 22, College Class of 1925 will celebrate their tenth anniversary reunion in connection with the regular commencement exercises. Dr. Nathaniel O. Calloway will be the Alumni speaker, representing the Class of 1925.

There will return also for their fiftieth anniversary reunion members of the class of 1885, the first class to graduate from Tuskegee Institute. Members of the class who

will return and participate in the exercises are: Mrs. Virginia Driver Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Miss Ella McCollough, Tuskegee, Ala., Mrs. Josephine Tyson, Opelika, Ala., and H. E. Thweatt, Moultrie, Ga. Ten persons were members of the class at the time of graduation. Four are now living.

War will end. Wait till airplanes prove that a nation can almost wipe out a big one.

COLD WATER

I tell you that TRUTH, as it may be related to subject matter, is Freedom Giving; and the search for truth must be thorough. Men are often tied down, suppressed and imprisoned, because they fail to be real in their search. They set out on a program of world peace, and end up by building larger armies and navies, thereby, whether they know it or not, preparing the age-old appetite for war. They work out a national plan for Social welfare, designed to abolish human suffering, and set them operating, but find no soul, or spiritual intent to guide them. A cup of Cold Water given to a friend merely to quench his thirst, may satisfy his physical need, but when it is given in the name of Jesus, it will enrich his soul, and bring him closer to the Kingdom. This Name is a Name of Victory in the attainment of TRUTH.

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"DE LAWD" ONCE NEWS REPORTER

ERIE, Pa.—A hitherto unknown part of the life of the late Richard B. Harrison, "de Lawd" in Marc Connelly's "Green Pastures," was brought to light here by John Kelly. Kelly recalls Harrison when the latter was a police reporter in Chicago in 1899. Kelly was a night police reporter for the Chicago Times-Herald at the time.

Harrison Breaks Ice
"The operators' room was the customary hangout for reporters," Kelly said. "One night upon entering the room I was dumbfounded to find a Negro in charge of the switchboard. His appointment as an operator was brought about through political influence. Introducing myself to him, he extended his hand and said:

"I'm pleased to meet you. My name is Harrison."
From that time on the two became fast friends. Harrison often let the reporter in on some good tips. At that time reports of burglaries, holdups and such things were kept in a big book, access to which was denied reporters.

Loyal To Friends
Kelly continued:
"At times, when opportunity presented, I talked with Harrison and gained his good will and trust."

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He was broad-minded and could see the fallacy of the police department trying to keep certain kinds of news from the press. He never did anything disloyal, but he often slipped me a memorandum on a piece of paper that was good for a column story."

His natural talent, however, would not allow him to stay on the police job very long. Later he played at the old Pekin theater, which was the first colored-owned and operated playhouse in the United States, Kelly said.

Harrison played the role of "de Lawd" from the time he was chosen in 1930 for the part until shortly before his death in a New York hospital March 14.

Horse and dog races give the sucker a better show. When he bet on other kinds of stocks, he didn't even get to see run.

You can pick out the men who aren't bossed by their wives. They need a shave.

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DEFEAT
BY KATHRYN MILLS
Ah, here is rainbow's end, here is my treasure,
The pot of gold was not a cruel decoy;
Here are high hopes fulfilled and every pleasure
At last is mine—I hunger to enjoy.
But then the touch of gold is not alluring
To hands which long for warmth and not the cold
White sheen of metal which, however enduring,
Must, after all, be always merely gold.
Here should be heart's content, the toil completed,
This talisman all the evil fates forfend;
Still is my restless soul supine, defeated—

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National Negro insurance week and National insurance week are being observed in Indianapolis and throughout the nation this week.

Spurred by the unique record made by insurance companies during the worst periods of the current depression, thousands of salesmen are hammering home the gospel of thrift and social security that inevitably follows the maintenance of the insurance policy.

Hundreds of persons are employed by the two local companies owned and managed by colored people. The Gibraltar Industrial Insurance company and the Mammoth Life Insurance company have kept pace with the leaders in the national field. Their ability to withstand the world's great financial crisis during the past five years will act to further stimulate confidence in their soundness and accelerate the growth of one of the most important foundations of Negro economic life.

Among the local white companies that have served the people of this community and have reflected great financial stability and integrity of management are the Empire Life, and Accident company, the Rex Health and Accident company and the Washington National Insurance company.

Anger Replaces Love; Stabs Two

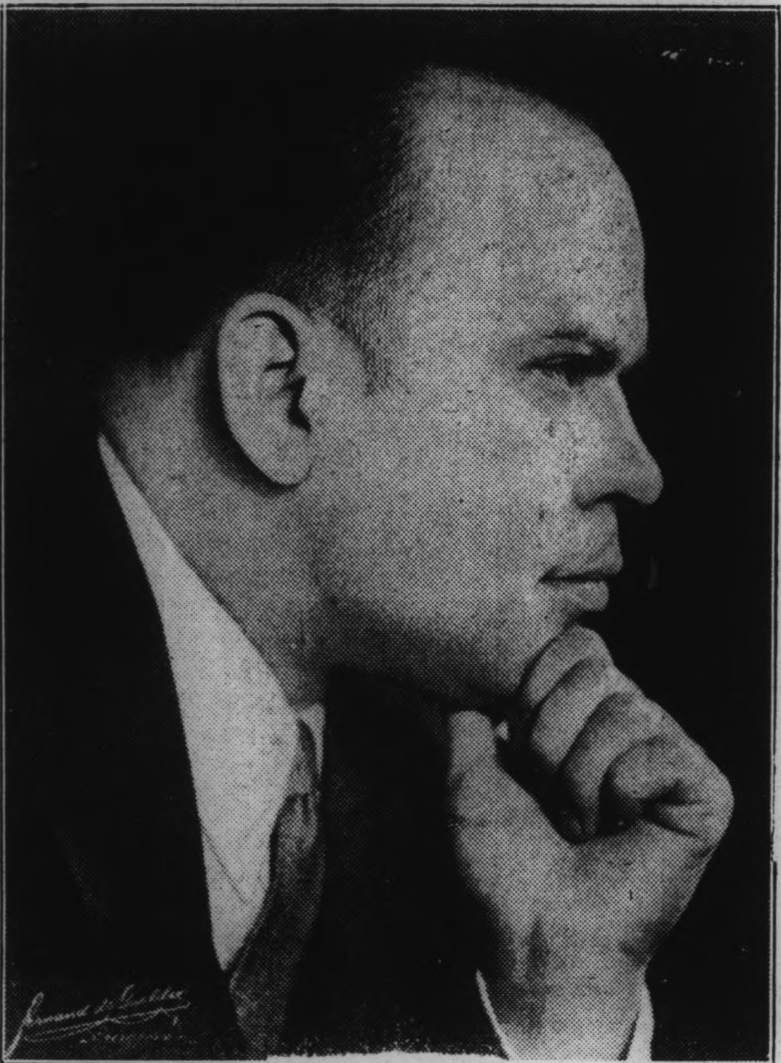
Jake Lindsey, 50, 827 Camp street, is accused of not being able to "take it," by his former sweetheart, Miss Gladys Williams, 30, 717 N. Senate avenue.

She was rushed to the City hospital with a large cut on the top of her head which she said was inflicted by Lindsey in a jealous rage when he saw her talking to her new boy friend, William Bryant, 30, 640 Bright street. Bryant also suffered a knife wound in the head.

A trail of blood across the pavement and two knives found nearby added further testimony to her story.

A hick town is a place where they have a swell funeral because the neighbors would say catty things if they didn't.

To Study In Russia



GEORGE RANDALL

Who attained fame as "King Pharaoh" in the celebrated "Green Pastures," sailed recently for Soviet Russia. Mr. Randall will appear as soloist at the Moscow theater, and will study at the Opera school. He will visit a number of the leading cities of the country.

Young Republicans Take Stand Against Further Recognition For Southern States

CHICAGO, May 18.—(ANP)—Republican party leaders, representing the younger elements in the party spoke out last week in Kansas City, Mo., against the party giving further recognition to the skeletonized Republican party of the South as it is now constructed.

Delegates to the Republican national convention are chosen on the basis of population, but in the southern states, Negroes are disfranchised, and the delegates from the south, chosen arbitrarily, are not representative of the population.

George Olmstead, chairman of the National Young Republican Committee stated: "This (a new basis for selecting delegates in the South) is the most important single item for consideration of Mid-

western Republicans, and it should have a prominent part in the program of the regional conference at Springfield, Ill., June 10-11."

Relic of Carpet Baggers
Terming the present system "a relic of carpet bag days," Olmstead said that "one of the most important steps that the Republican party can take in putting its own house in order is to return the control of the party to the hands of the people."

"One great step in this direction," he continued, "will be to make voting power on the national committee and in the national conventions proportionate to Republican vote rather than proportionate to population."

"By giving the southern states, as we do today, a disproportionately large vote in party affairs, we not only do not build up the Republican party in those states, but like the carpet baggers, we drive the good people in those states away from our cause."

South Holds Whip
R. N. Ingleson, Illinois explained: "On the Republican National Committee and in the Republican National Convention, one-third of the total votes are cast by the so-called solid South states. This set-up permits a little handful of men who control the votes of their own state and who have money enough to deliver the southern vote when they need it, to maintain control of the Republican party when, in fact, they do not represent the thinking of the majority of its members."

In response to the Young Republicans William J. Howey, Florida Republican party chieftain, challenged any attempt to break up the party block from the South and planned a solid front from the South to fight any attempt to cut down the convention voting strength of the southerners.

Jail Term Clips Thrift For Liquor

Odell Roundtree, 33, 2279 Paris avenue, will drink something else besides liquor during the next six months.

Roundtree was sentenced to serve that length of time and pay a fine of \$10 and costs by Judge Dewey Myers in Municipal court, Room 2, upon his conviction of a charge of stealing liquor from the Walkgreen drug store at 3367 N. Pennsylvania street, where he had been employed as janitor.

M. D. Eberly, 505 E. Thirty-second street, the store manager, said he had been missing the whiskey for four months and set a trap and caught Roundtree red-handed. He charged the employee with taking pints of Seagram's whiskey valued at \$7.

And yet, the awful official you now denounce would seem a great guy if you were making lots of money.

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Experiment In Atlanta Housing Project May Mean "New Deal" For Negroes Thru Out America

An experiment is going forward in Atlanta, Ga., which may revolutionize Negro housing throughout the country . . . and which will most certainly revolutionize it for the 670-odd families who are fortunate enough to take part in it.

This is the University Housing Project, upon which the Government has already expended \$300,000 in the purchase of land and upon which it plans to spend, during 1935 and 1936, a total of more than \$1,500,000. It will give to Atlanta Negroes, for the first time, modern housing in fire-proof brick buildings of one, two, three and four-room apartments, with all modern conveniences, including an

electric stove and electric refrigerator. And it will demonstrate, it is expected, that better housing will have a result in better citizenship.

The idea of a modern apartment housing project for Negroes originated in 1932, when William J. Sayard, a member of the firm of Edward and Sayard, prominent Atlanta architects, attended, by invitation, the first Better Housing Conference called in Washington, D. C., by President Hoover.

Mr. Sayard, a year before the advent of the NRA, had some ideas on better housing for Negroes as a practical means of making them better citizens.

Nothing, however, was done . . . or could be done . . . about it at that time.

When the Federal Housing Administration was set up, however, Sayard, a member of the firm of interest in the project, He contended that the Negro, in Atlanta and most other cities in the United States, was living under deplorable housing conditions, and he wanted the housing experiment to be extended to them, also, by the New Deal.

He won his point . . . and to him, more, perhaps, than to any other one man, the Negro owes a debt of gratitude for what is taking place in Atlanta . . . and what will probably eventually take place in every leading city in the country . . . better housing conditions. For when the government was ready to enter into its building program with the construction of the Techwood Housing Projects for the white people of Atlanta, it followed this up immediately with a similar project for colored people.

First came the question of location for the colored housing project. Under the government rules and regulations for a housing project, there were four conditions that must be met. The site must be occupied by slums to be eliminated. The land must be low in price. The location must be such that the benefit will be real to the community. And the improvement must be of a permanent nature, fitting into the permanent improvement plan of the city in which it was located.

The University Housing Project, as finally selected, met the requirements almost ideally. In the first place, it lay between the campuses of three famous Atlanta Negro universities . . . Atlanta Morehouse and Spelman Universities.

Of the 677 apartments which will be included in the project, 103 will be two-room apartments, 204 three room; 206 four-room, and 70 special four-room apartments.

Another question which arose was whether four-unit buildings or larger ones should be constructed. It had been customary for Negroes in Atlanta to be housed in small apartment buildings or two or four apartments each, and the original plans called for the construction, mainly, of four-apartment buildings. It was found, however, that these occupied too high a percentage of the ground area, and did not leave enough space for park-ways, play-grounds and the like.

The plans were modified to include but 43 buildings for the 677

versities. It thus would provide better housing conditions for the best class of Negro population . . . students and their families.

Furthermore, it would clear up a section of what was not only a most congested area, but one of the worst slums in Atlanta at one and the same time. Out of the 70,000 Negro population in Atlanta, it was found that no less than 40,000 lived in this section. Not only was the over-crowding extremely bad, but the conditions under which many Negroes in this district lived were very repulsive.

An area, bordering on the three campuses, was selected, covering 17½ acres, and secured by the government, through condemnation and purchase, for \$301,617.50 . . . a cost of approximately 39 cents per square foot.

There were a number of serious problems involved in planning the University Housing Project.

In the first place, how much could the average Negro family afford to pay? A survey of 20,000 families living in and around Atlanta showed that the average rent was not over \$4.00 per room.

Government engineers at once realized that apartment houses of the type desired could not be built and rented for as low as \$4.00 a room. What should be done? Should the size of the apartments be reduced, or should the construction be cheapened to meet the pocket-books of the Negro families? It was decided to increase the percentage of three-room apartments in the buildings to overcome this difficulty . . . and as a result, there will be as many three-room as four-room apartments in the University Housing Project.

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apartments . . . an average of more than 15 apartments to each building.

Still another question was that of height. With plenty of space for their construction, it was decided to make the buildings two and three stories in height, according to the location, which is on rolling land. Sometimes an apartment is three stories in height at one and only two at the other. All of the buildings have a space for storage, and five buildings in the group are equipped with laundries. There are basements only where the character of the site calls for one naturally.

A final problem was that of heating . . . whether to have individual furnaces in each building or fireplaces in the different apartments.

This was solved by the construction of a central heating plant, from which steam is to be piped to each building and apartment unit. Each of the 677 apartments . . . with total of 2,395 rooms . . . is to have steam heat, an electric stove, an electric refrigerator, and electric lights. There will be an assistant manager whose duties will include instruction in the use of these modern appliances for tenants who are not accustomed to them and do not know how to operate them.

And each building has its own playground, together with a large general playground connected with the housing project as a whole.

In short, the University Housing Project offers to Atlanta Negroes, probably for the first time, up-to-date housing with every convenience. The cost per room will be higher than the average paid, ranging from \$5.20 to \$7.50 per room. But a larger number of three-room apartments than is usual in housing projects will help take care of this and reduce the total rental, per family.

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of the project, and work will be under way by the close of 1935 it is anticipated.



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The personnel of the company includes: John H. Toy, president; Betsy S. Hall and J. Flower, vice presidents; Callie Watkins, secretary-treasurer, and Grace Burdette, assistant secretary.

Mr. Toy, who organized the company in Vincennes, but brought it to Indianapolis, in the first few months of its operation, is a man of broad insurance experience. He is well known among mutual companies and to insurance men as a whole.

REX HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

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Indiana Conference Electoral College Elects Delegates

Lay delegates to the General Conference of the A. M. E. church which meets in May next year in New York City were chosen to represent the Indiana conference at a meeting of state conference delegates Wednesday at the St. Paul A. M. E. church.

Mrs. Etta B. Graham, wife of the Rev. D. A. Graham, pastor of the Wayman Chapel A. M. E. church, Kokomo, Ind., having received the highest number of votes, will lead the Indiana delegation.

The other two of the three delegates allotted in the state are: P. B. Ransom, general manager of the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing company, and J. W. Burden, attorney, Marion, Ind.

The Rev. S. D. Hardrick is the church pastor.

Dr. E. I. Brown, local dentist, was president of the lay electoral college.

Mrs. Graham, who has attended six of the quadrennial sessions of the General Conference, stated that the delegation would make an extraordinary effort next year at the meeting to serve the needs of the church. Many important problems affecting the denomination will be discussed in the hope that some form of satisfactory solution may be reached.

Class Criminals Colored People As Undesirables

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 16.—A better homes exhibit in Westchester county under the general sponsorship of the Federal Housing Administration has classified as "undesirables" in a neighborhood "colored persons and persons with a criminal record," according to a news story appearing in the Daily News May 7.

It all came out when the Westchester Better Homes Exposition opened a model \$12,000 house to the public. Tickets were sold giving each purchaser a chance to win the home as a prize. In small print on the ticket, however, the committee reserved the right to pay the winner \$5,000 cash instead of the house if he were deemed to be undesirable. A reporter for the Daily News was unable to get the men in highest authority to define "undesirables," but finally a spokesman said colored people and criminals would be so considered.

The N. A. A. C. P. has protested to the New York office of the F. H. A. and has asked Attorney General John J. Bennett to act to halt the lottery.

YOUTH MOVEMENT DEBATES "CHAIN STORE SYSTEM"

Members of the Youth Movement held a debate at one of its recent meetings. The subject was "Resolved, That the Principle of the Chain Store Is Detrimental to the Best Interests of the American Public." Members of the affirmative were Helen Porter, William Edwards and Thomas Hummons. Those upholding the negative were Jay Smith, Ulysses Simmons and John Brooks.

R. L. Brokenburr, prominent local lawyer, acted as critic judge for the debate, and Bernard White as chairman.

Members of the affirmative were awarded the decision.

People don't like you? Well, there's a reason. You aren't so darned fond of people, are you?

New Trolleys Larger, Roomier



One of the new larger streamlined motor coaches which will be placed in service by the Peoples Motor Coach company early next week. Each bus seats 31 passengers, two more than previous buses operated in Indianapolis.

Novel feature of the new coaches is the placing of the motor crosswise in the rear. As a result, more room is provided for boarding passengers in the front of the coach and the possibility of motor fumes entering the body is minimized.

The new coaches have lower steps and greater aisle room than present equipment. Due to their greater length and better weight distribution, easier steering and better riding qualities are assured.

Both transmission and clutch are located at the rear of the coach and are controlled by long levers from the operator's position. A fan at the right side draws air in and over the engine, then out through the radiator located at the right rear. In case of engine trouble, the entire motor may be removed in a few minutes and another installed.

Every possible feature for the comfort and convenience of passengers has been included. Seats are upholstered in genuine Spanish leather, and lighting and ventilation have been improved.

An additional group of sixteen new 21-passenger coaches of the same general type will arrive in Indianapolis in July, according to Peoples Motor Coach company officials. With the arrival of these buses, modern equipment will be in service on every motor coach line in Indianapolis. No changes in routes are contemplated, the new coaches replacing old equipment which will be retired.

Students To Hear Talks On Business

The vocational guidance committee of Crispus Attucks high school will conduct an institute of colored business persons at the school on May 24, at 2 p. m. Lionel F. Artis will deliver the principal address of the general session.

The theme of the institute will be "Problems of Colored Business Persons and of Consumers." Men and women engaged in all lines of business have been invited to share their experiences and give information to high school boys and girls who will some day be entering these same occupations.

Following the general discussion, the conference will break up into smaller groups to discuss individual businesses such as dry goods, grocery, beauty culture, barbering, taxicab operation, restaurant business and others.

Mrs. M. C. Tribble will preside at the dry goods section and George Keno will preside over the salesmanship section. Other sectional chairmen have not yet been chosen.

The institute is directly in charge of Miss Hazel Miller and L. C. Parker, members of the school's vocational guidance committee. Other members are Misses Ethel Ransom and Vivian Terry, J. D. Coleman and T. C. Johnson, chairman.

Recently Russell A. Lane, principal of Crispus Attucks high school, addressed the faculty and pupils of the Olive P. Morton high school at Richmond, Ind., on the subject of "Vocations."

BONUS TEMPLE WINS VERDICT

Bonus Temple, city employee and Democratic worker, through his attorney, Henry J. Richardson, Jr., successfully defended himself in a suit brought by William H. Lee, 644 Maxwell street, asking \$3,000 damages for personal injuries he charges were inflicted upon him by Temple.

Lee, former tenant of Temple, told the jury in Superior court which heard the case, that the latter had beat him severely during a fight last January, causing him to lose employment.

Evidence was introduced by Mr. Richardson to show that Lee had attacked the defendant with an axe and he had merely attempted to defend himself.

Two hours after a stirring plea by the defense attorney, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Lee was represented by a battery of white attorneys.

Accuses Wife of Late Hours, Drinking

Conduct widely at variance with accepted standards was charged against Mrs. Erma Thurman, 854 West Twenty-fifth, in a suit for divorce filed by her husband, Isaac Thurman, in Superior court last week.

Mr. Thurman, in his complaint, accuses his wife of late hours, habits of drinking, cursing and nagging. He says he has been regularly employed and has maintained a good home for her since separated in January last year, he their marriage in June, 1931. They assents.

If Prices Are Right Joe Must Be Good

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Prices for tickets to the Joe Louis-Primo Carnera bout in this city June 25 are away up in the money, perhaps the highest so far charged for a non-title bout. According to present arrangements, the duets are to be scheduled for from \$3 to \$15. Ringside and box seat locations are listed at \$15, while rear box seats are scaled at \$10. Reserved grand stand seats will be \$7 and other stand locations \$5 and \$3. Taxes will have to be paid in addition, a 15 per cent tax, boosting the \$15 tickets to \$17.25. The announced price of the tickets for the Baer-Braddock title bout runs from \$2 to \$10.

Tickets for Louis' first pro bout last July could be purchased for 45 cents. He received less than \$50 for that bout. If the estimated \$500,000 crowd comes to see him fight Carnera, Louis' take, based on 30 per cent, will be \$150,000.

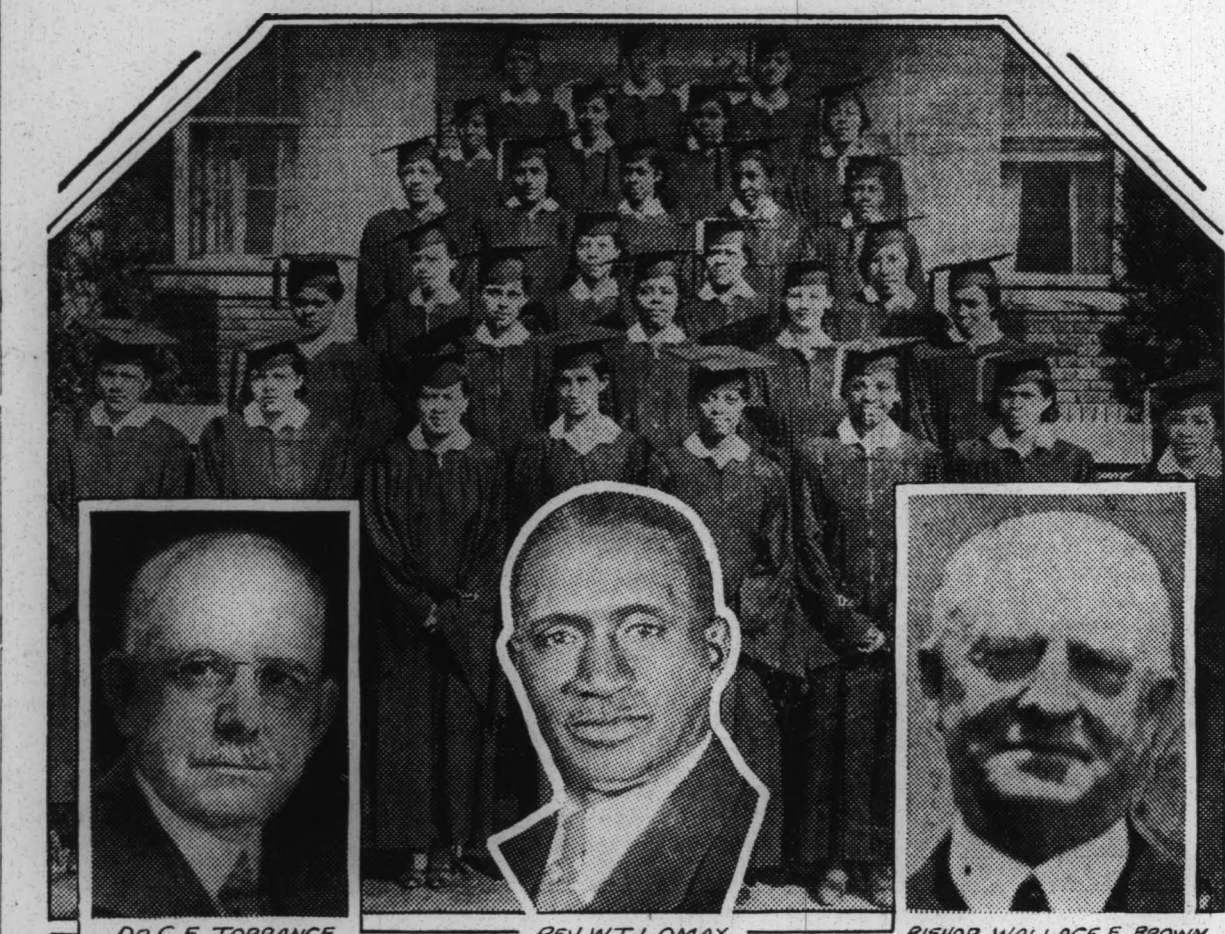
STAR-STUDED CAST

A battery of Hollywood's most talented character actors support Edward G. Robinson in "The Whole Town's Talking," the exciting comedy-drama in which he makes his Columbia debut, opening at the Indiana Theater Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. John Ford directed the production which was adapted to the screen by Joe Swerling and Robert Riskin from the W. R. Burnett novel.

Jean Arthur, blonde Columbia contract player, is featured opposite Robinson as a pert little stenographer. The supporting cast includes Wallace Ford, Etienne Girardot, Arthur Byron, Robert Emmett O'Connor, Arthur Hohl, J. Farrell MacDonald and Effie Ellsler.

You see, we must be ready in case we can't keep out of the next war. If we weren't ready, we'd have to keep out.

Bennett Commencement Principals



Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., will graduate the largest class in its history May 20, when 29 students receive degrees. In 1930, the first college class of three members was graduated. The speakers are shown above with the class. Dr. C. E. Torrance is an outstanding minister from Syracuse, N. Y. Bishop Wallace E. Brown, who will deliver the commencement address, is bishop of the Chattanooga area of the M. E. Church, and Rev. W. T. Lomax, pastor of the High Point, N. C.

Won't Let Sons Go To War, Says U. S. Major General

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Major Smedley D. Butler, bellicose former commander of the U. S. Marines, gave an interview in Chicago the other day in which he ran down war.

"I spent thirty-five years with the biggest bill collecting agency in the world, the U. S. Marines, before I woke up," he said.

"I served in every rank from private to general and half that time was spent in fighting on foreign soil for the benefit of American bankers. But now I have sworn I will never fight again, nor let my three sons fight if I have to shoot the conscription officer who comes after them."

General Butler did not mention his feat in rammings the American written constitution down the throat of defenseless Haiti. He was in charge during the early years of American occupation.

PAY \$175 FOR GOLD ETHIOPIAN DOLLAR

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Two of the highest prices paid last Friday at the sale of United States and foreign coins by the Morgan company were for gold dollars struck by recent rulers of Ethiopia. For a gold dollar in mint state of Menelik II, struck in 1889, a New York collector paid \$175. Another collector paid \$127.50 for what was termed a dollar medal in gold struck by the present ruler of Ethiopia, Haile-Selassie II, in 1930.

JOE LOUIS, GUEST



Joe Louis being greeted by Capt. Edward Denniston, superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction, on Louis' visit there last week as guest of John C. Dancy, president of the Detroit House of Correction Commission. Reading left to right are: John C. Dancy, Capt. Denniston, Louis and G. Blake Gillis, deputy warden, who was host at a dinner party to the Louis party.

Walter White Quits Government Post

NEW YORK, May 18.—Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, definitely broke with the President this week when he resigned from the Virgin Islands Council in protest over Mr. Roosevelt's silence during the anti-lynching filibuster.

In his letter to the President, Mr. White expressed disappointment "that you as President did not see your way clear to make a public pronouncement by means of a message to the Senate or otherwise, and by giving your open endorsement to the anti-lynching bill and your condemnation of the shameful filibuster led by a wilful group of obstructionists who, under the antiquated rules of the Senate were able to thwart the desire of three times their number of senators to vote for the bill and of many millions of Americans, North and South, and of all races and creeds who insisted upon passage of a bill to end lynching."

"South's Press Takes Lead" "It is my belief that the utterless shameless filibuster could not have withstood the pressure of public opinion had you spoken out against it. The Southern press itself took the lead in condemning the crass and unethical means taken by the filibusters to kill the measure."

THE JUNIOR RECORDER

RIDDLES

Riddle me, riddle me, guess me if you can. Sometimes I'm long sometimes I'm round but when you pick me up you see yourself. What am I?

2. Some are round, some are square, some have feathers and others cotton, and when you lay on it—Oh, boy, but it feels so good. What is it?

3. Guess this. Some are round, some small, some large and all tell the time.

4. Some round, some large and some small. Some have three legs, put something in it and when it comes out it's white as snow. What is it?

KEWPIE ARLINGTON R. GRIF FYN, Jackson and Scudder Sts., S. Kinloch Park, Mo.

(NOTE—Answers to these riddles will be found elsewhere in this column.)

Answers to Riddles

1. A looking glass or mirror.

2. A pillow.

3. A clock.

4. A washing machine with white clothes in it.

SPICE OF LIFE

SHOE STORE

Tom—How much did your shoes cost?

James—One dollar.

Tom—That's too much.

James—What do you mean, that's too much?

Tom—I mean that I can get the shoes cheaper.

James—Where can you get these shoes cheaper?

Tom—At the second-hand store.

HOWARD BAILEY

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. Why is a cat's tongue prickly.

2. Is it true that soft-shelled crabs and hard-shelled crabs are really the same.

Answers

1. So the cat can lick the meat off the bones he eats.

2. Yes, the hard-shelled crabs shed their shells every once in a while, and when they first pull out from the old shell, the new shell is soft. In a few hours the new shell is as hard as the old.

Flower Gardens

SIZE AND SHAPE

The size of your flower garden depends not only on the size of your lot, but also on how much time you want to spend in care and cultivation, for it certainly takes constant painstaking care. The slightest neglect immediately shows. Not too large — not too small. Better be a little small in size than too large. When you

MEMBERSHIP CARD, JUNIOR RECORDER CLUB

Date 1935

Editor Indianapolis Recorder:

I desire to become a member of the Junior Recorder club. You are to forward me a membership card as soon as you receive this application. I am enclosing a stamp for the postage.

My Name Is _____ Age _____

My Address Is _____ Street _____

City _____ State _____

School Grade _____ Name of School _____

Parents' Names _____

Date of Birth _____

come to think about the shape your flower garden is to be, it is what you like, as you are the one who must spend the most time in it. Make any design or shape that suits your fancy. However, don't forget the paths or walks. Rounds, squares, oblongs, semi-circles, crescents, all must be made so the beds are get-at-able. It is not the shape of a flower bed that makes it beautiful, but what you put into it.

My song.
Wait me away.
In melody down
In the heart of you
My song.
And at last,
Lead me
To harmony's height
My song.
By MARIE WILLIS BOOTHE.

POEM

LEAD ON, O ETHIOPIANS

Lead on, O Ethiopians—
To reach the distant goal;
Endeavor does not mean to fail,
As I have oft been told.

Our race is pressing onward, now
"Onward" is our aim—
We never will go down, we vow
For we'd be filled with shame.

We'll down the white man's evil talk
We've halfway reached our goal;
Admit no words as "failure"—
"balk"

Keep sunshine in our soul.

Some day our trials will be gone,
With victory in sight.
Fight it out! Press on! Press on!
As Conquerors, see the light!

Success to you, my people, dear
When struggles are all done;
I pray we'll win the victory.
Composed by LILLIAN BOONE.

MY SONG

Inspire me,
Hold me,
Entrail me
My song.

Soothe me,
Caress me,
Fold me close

CORN
Corn is both a tissue building and energy producing food. It can be boiled or fried. It gives the teeth exercise needed. There are some foods, such as corn, that contain almost every element that the body needs, and which should form an important part of our diet. We should eat freely of common vegetables. This is highly important for health and growth. Fresh vegetables should be eaten daily.
ROSA TRICE, School 23, 6B, Room 19.

Claims White Boss Ordered Him To Kill Twelve Men

PARCHMAN, Miss., May 17—

(ANP)—Investigation by Gov. Sennett Conner into the cases of Mississippi's "forgotten men" in the state penitentiary here, disclosed Friday a case similar to that of the infamous Williams "Murder Farm" in Georgia where the white owner had made his Negro overseers murder recalcitrant tenants.

The governor talked to Tom Robinson, now 73 years old, who was given a life sentence in 1924 for killing "his woman." Prior to that time, he had killed 12 men.

Robinson said his "boss man" had always managed to "get me off" for killing the men, because they had been killed for "disobeying" orders.

Robinson said he was a "time-keeper," and that when he "docked" Negro tenants for time off from the field, "they'd threaten me, and I had to kill them."

"Well, Robinson, every Monday morning or so you had to kill one or two of them, didn't you?" the governor inquired.

"Yes, suh, neah 'bout it," he replied.

He explained that his "boss man" always interceded for him with "the law" and "I wouldn't have come up here that last time if my boss man hadn't died."

The governor asked him if he thought he would kill anybody if he got out of jail this time and Robinson replied that he wouldn't, because he didn't have anybody to help him now.

The governor pardoned Robinson, who left jail Saturday, to spend the rest of his life among his "kinkfoks."

Minister Who Helped Keep Own Race From Polls Had "Ace In The Hole"

RALEIGH, N. C., May 17—(ANP)

—Although the white folk in the South seem to be plenty efficient in denying the Negro his voting rights, the Rev. George Fisher, Episcopalian minister here, has been active recently helping the whites to prevent "poor and ignorant" Negroes from voting. At the primary election three weeks ago, Fisher joined the whites and kept more than 100 Negroes from voting in Precinct 16.

He declared he did this because he was interested in good government.

Last Monday he went to work again, challenging the members of his own race who were being encouraged to the polls by friendly whites. The Rev. Mr. Fisher himself was challenged, however, to show what right he had to make of himself such an agent of justice. Cornered in this fashion Mr. Fisher admitted that he was working in the interest of S. J. Ferguson, candidate for commissioner of public works. Ferguson won against the incumbent, Ed. Barton, who Fisher was accused of opposing because he refused to rent Memorial auditorium to Negroes for dances. But Fisher's work in the Negro precincts availed nothing. They were the only two precincts which the successful candidate, Ferguson, lost.

Correct this sentence: "When a divorce a man," said she, "I am too proud to accept his money."

"YOU'RE TELLING ME"

"Now that the southern senators have killed the anti-lynching bill, probably they will be in a hurry to get the rest of the business of the session done so they can get back home to their favorite sport."—Decatur, Illinois, Herald.

What's the neediest most, in that over-popular race to the altar is a system for handicapped widows.

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Any one of these symptoms means that your kidneys and bladder need attention now before these minor symptoms develop into serious trouble.

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This harmless, tried and true medicine always works—you'll feel better in a few days. As the supremely effective diuretic and kidney stimulant drives excess uric acid from the body which is often the aggravation of joint agony, sciatica and neuritis. But be sure and get GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules—theoretical and genuine—right from Haarem in Holland. All good things are imitated.

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ENCLOSE 3c STAMP

Former Dramatic Soprano To Sing At Bethel Church

The choir of Greater Bethel A. M. E. church will present Thelma Waide Brown, dramatic soprano and concert artist of Chicago, Ill., in a recital at the church Tuesday evening, May 21, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Brown was formerly of Indianapolis and a member of Bethel choir. Since studying in Chicago she has become an outstanding dramatic soprano.

Rev. William H. Griffin, pastor of Grant Memorial A. M. E. church of Chicago, writes: "Thelma Waide Brown possesses true artistic ability of the highest quality. Her sweet, rich and full soprano voice is greatly enhanced by her wonderful personality and Christian character."

Rev. Robert L. Pope, former pastor of Bethel, writes: "Thelma Waide Brown possesses a strong, clear sweet voice thoroughly trained and through which her soul flows so deeply that she moves at will her audience from tears to laughter. I cheerily recommend her."

Mrs. Mamie Davis, local reader, will appear on the program in a group of readings. Mrs. Fannie Murray is general chairman of the recital.

CLEMONS-SWARN RITES READ BY FATHER OF BRIDEGROOM

PLAINFIELD, Ind., May 16.—The home of the Rev. and Mrs. C. P. Swarn was the scene of a very pretty wedding Saturday night, when the marriage of Miss Cassie Marie Clemons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clemons of Mitchell, became the bride of Edgar Lemuel Swarn, oldest son of Rev. and Mrs. Swarn. The ceremony was read by the bridegroom's father at 8:30 p. m.

The bride wore a beautiful white silk gown and carried a bouquet of Lillies of the Valley and Narcissus. Wedding airs were played by Mrs. Gladys Cullins and Rev. Henderson Davis sang "I Love You Truly".

A reception was held immediately after the ceremony.

Eastside Circle Gives Lovely Tea

Mrs. Blanche Martin was hostess Sunday to members and friends of the Eastside Sewing Circle of the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A., when she entertained with a lovely tea. The tea table was very pretty with its lace cover and center piece of spring flowers and candles. Mrs. Ada Douglass, president of the circle, and Mrs. Ruth Murray, sponsor, presided at the table.

Miss Mae B. Belcher, Mrs. Beulah Hayes and Mrs. Nettie Ransom were representatives from the association. Musical numbers were rendered by Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Vivian Martin and Miss Mary Allison. Mrs. G. F. Gibson was in charge of the program.



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If you would hold on to the freshness of young womanhood as long as possible, try to avoid useless pain and nervousness at monthly periods. So much suffering from painful menstruation is due to poor nourishment. For that, take CARDUI!

Thousands of women have reported that CARDUI relieved their pains at monthly times, and helped them to build up their general health.

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Write us for information. Call—We will gladly demonstrate.

Texas Beauty In Contest



Lovely Myrtle Robertson of Dallas, the young social set of that city, will be an entry in the popular Texas Centennial in 1936. She looks like a real winner.

FASHION REVUE TO BE GIVEN IN FORM OF PLAYLET; LOCAL AND OUT-OF-TOWN MANNEQUINS

"A fashion Revue in Paris," a playlet, will be given Friday evening, May 24, at 8 o'clock at the Mt. Zion Baptist church under the auspices of the Progressive club. The very lovely affair is being sponsored by Mrs. Alberta Thompson, owner of the Anna Louise Hat Shoppe.

Principal characters in the play are Miss Juanita Thompson, as Madamesselle; Richard Chaviers, as Monsieur; Miss Hettie Jackson, French maid; Miss Katie Boyd of Nashville, Tenn., Dr. L. M. Taylor, and little Patricia Lewis, American tourist; and Grant Hawkins, Commentator. There will be twenty-five attractive models with several from Chicago, Ill.

CLUBS

PURPLE CAPE

The Purple Cape club entertained with its first annual spring dance at the Walker Casino Saturday evening. Mrs. Effie Woodfolk, president; Miss Mae Anderson, secretary; music was furnished by Frank Reynolds and his orchestra.

MISERETTES BRIDGE

The Miserettes Bridge club was entertained Wednesday night by Mrs. Leroy Daily. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Helen K. Bryant, Mrs. Helen Carpenter, Mrs. Daily Chatterers.

The Chatterers met with Mrs. Jeney Henderson Tuesday evening. Mrs. Betty Morris, Mrs. Travis Panner and Mrs. Ethel Waugh were guests. Prizes were won by Miss Cecelia Russell, Mrs. Waugh and Mrs. Thelma Waldon.

LATONIAN SPORT

Following are the officers elected for the Latonian Sport club that was recently organized: Albert Stevenson, president; Joe Jones, secretary; Joseph Ramsey, treasurer; John Banks, reporter.

The Ada club will meet with Mrs. Lillian Williams Thursday night.

HAPPY WHIST PLAYERS

Mrs. Beatrice Squires entertained the Happy Whist Players at the home of her mother in Bradley street. Prizes were won by Miss Mabel and Miss Ann Squires.

BOHEMIAN

The Three Moods in Blue of Anderson will be one of the featured entertainments at the banquet to be held May 21.

ROYAL ACES

Miss O. T. Montgomery was hostess to the Royal Aces club Wednesday night.

20th CENTURY PLEASURE

The 20th Century Pleasure club met Wednesday night with Miss Martha Duncan.

Shannon Blair was host to the Wyleaway Bridge club Saturday night. Prizes were won by Robert Marbury, Oscar Morris and Moses Adams.

INAWENDIWIN

The Inawendiwin club met Thursday with Mrs. Sarah Wade, and Mrs. Icyane Edwards were welcomed into the club. Prizes were won by Mrs. Maud Charleston, Mrs. Nannie Mae Louis and Mrs. Edwards. The meeting night has been changed to Wednesday.

ME HIM AND I

The Me Him and I club met with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wynn, Wednesday. Prizes were won by John Oliver, Mrs. Wynn and Nollie Jones.

LES INSEPARABLENEUF

The Les Inseparableneuf club met with Miss Laura Thomas. Prizes were won by Miss Elmore Cox and Miss Mary Turner.

SYMMETRICAL

The Symmetrical club met last Wednesday with Mrs. Catherine Taylor. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Martha Crawford, Mrs. Blanche Turner and Mrs. Callie Johnson.

Y. T. C.

The Y. T. C. met with Miss Charlotte Davis last Saturday.

ROUND TOWNERS

The Round Towners club met at the home of John Metzger Tuesday evening.

SEMPER FIDELIS

Helen McDaniels was hostess to the Semper Fidelis club Thursday evening. Prizes were awarded to Edna Steward, Rosa McCoy and Virginia Clark.

CRESCENDO MUSIC

The Crescendo Music club met May 12 and elected the following officers: Roberta Pope, president; Theodore Golder, vice president; Doris Woodruff, secretary; Virgil Jones, treasurer; and Eunice Merriweather, reporter and corresponding secretary.

TALLY-HO BRIDGE

The Tally-Ho Bridge club met with Mrs. Leon Edwards last Wednesday evening.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

The American Beauty Embroidery club will meet Friday, May 17, with Mrs. Lucy Carter. At the past meeting Mrs. Hattie Rawls and Mrs. Lottie Stith were elected delegates to the state federation, which convenes in South Bend, Ind. Mrs. Emma White and Miss Alma Williams were elected alternates.

CARIOCA GIRLS

The Carioca Girls met at the home of Mrs. Estella Vendette. Miss E. Harrel, Mrs. Retter Williams and Mrs. Mary Bell Williams won prizes.

PUELLAE AMICI

The Puellae Amici club met last week with Mrs. Dorothy Davis. Prizes were won by Mrs. Louise Furryear, Mrs. Naomi Wollens and Miss Alice Sherry.

DARTMOON SOCIAL

Mrs. Wolla Hollins entertained the Dartmoon Social club Thursday evening.

PROGRESSIVE

The Progressive club of Jones

Entertains 400 At Pretty Beach Dance

The Lotus club entertained 400 guests last Friday night at the Walker Casino with a beautiful beach dance. The hall was adorned in the club's colors of orange and black with a background of a beach scene.

Music was furnished by the Paradise orchestra. A number of out-of-town guests were present. Milton Rambo is president of the club; Virgil Cunningham, vice president; Leonard Moss, secretary; Rufus Wharton, treasurer, and Clyde Wells, sergeant-at-arms.

WRITER!



—A.P.P. Picture—
Miss Isobel Thompson of Chicago, author of "Such a Little Thing," and other short stories.

Tabernacle was entertained Wednesday by Mrs. Anna White.

EVADNE BRIDGE

The Evadne Bridge club met with Mrs. Cora Servley Thursday evening and prizes were awarded to Mrs. Alberta Buckner, Miss Maxine Birdwell and Mrs. Celestine Vincent.

JOLLY DEAN

The Jolly Dean Whist club met at the home of Mrs. Romaine Carson last week. Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Mary Taylor and Miss Beniah Jones were prize winners. Mrs. Marie Wilson is a new member.

GRAND TERRANCE

The Grand Terrance club met at the residence of Miss Mabel Francis with Miss Beatrice Stafford and Miss Francis as hostesses. Prizes were awarded to Miss Jessie Woods, Mrs. Irene Woods and Miss Ora Lee Bassett.

SOCIALITE

The Socialite club met with Mrs. Louise McCarty. Bridge and dancing were features of the evening. Prizes were won by William McCarty, and Mrs. Delilah Collins.

LOYAL GIRLS

The Loyal Girls Whist club met with Miss J. Morrow. Prizes were won by Miss Morrow, Miss Roundtree, and Mrs. Miller.

Costume Recital To Be Given By Piano Students

Mt. Carmel Temple No. 562 I.B.P. O.E. of W. of which Mrs. Marie Walker is daughter ruler, will present the following junior piano students of Mrs. Lillian M. LeMon, president of the Cosmopolitan School of Music and Fine Arts, Inc., in a costume recital Friday, May 24 at the Y.W.C.A.

Betty Powell, Dolores Kirk, Nellie Graham, Morris Nelson, Melbourne, Jr., and Frances Mitchell Winnie Anderson, Anna Elizabeth House, Helen Sanders, Rosa Goldcr, Maxine Clair, Eris Moore, Estelle Kennedy, Helen League, Verlois Duncan, Emerson Senour, Helen Kennedy, Florence Crawford, Mamie Brooks, Juanity Chunn, Ruby Mae Spikes, Charles Goliath, Elmer Gill, Virginia Keen, and Edwin Gibson.

The will be assisted by Frank Hooper, cornetist; Golder Darden, and Melbourne, Mitchell, violin students of Rupert Cox; the Rhythmic band; Poco a Poco sextette, under direction of Essie Williams; Elizabeth Chandler, tap dancer with Roberta Jane Pope as accompanist.

Children of the Orphans' Home will be special guests.

Among the Greeks

DELTA SIGMA THETA

Initiation services for the Misses Marian Grayson and Frances Baugh, students at Butler university, were held by Chi Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority last Sunday morning, at the residence of Miss Mary Stokes, 2054 Highland place. The ceremony was followed by a sunrise breakfast at the Colonial Tea Room. Table decorations were in the sorority colors, crimson and cream. The initiates were presented with the customary gifts, silver bracelets, crested with the emblem of the sorority. They also received coronas of crimson and cream roses.

ZETA PHI BETA

The Zeta Phi Beta sorority held a pledge service Monday at the home of Soror Gladys Byers, 415 West 28th street. Miss Georgia Reed, Mrs. Mattie James and Miss Willa Robinson were pledged. Omega and Iota chapters will have a joint meeting Saturday, May 18, at noon.

Birthdays

MAY 17
Roscoe Polin, 433 West 26th street.

MAY 19
Jeanetta Baird, 1028 N. Tremont street. **MAY 20**
Mrs. Mary Brown, 547 Hamblin street. Battle Creek, Mich.

MAY 21
Mrs. Marjorie Tucker Brown, Miss Thelma Pearl Brown, 2729½ Highland place. **MAY 22**
Cuthforth Jones, 513 S. Windsor street, Muncie, Ind.

MAY 23
Edward Smith, 418 N. West street. **MAY 24**
Samuel Martin, 613 W. 28th street.

MAY 25
Frances Groves, Sunnyside. **MAY 26**
Ada Oxley, 508 W. Michigan street.

MAY 27
Irene Harris, 653 North West street.

BARONS PLEASURE

The Barons Pleasure club met at the home of Clarence Black last Thursday.

SILVERLEAF INDUSTRIAL

The Silverleaf Industrial club met Tuesday night at the Monte Grill. Plans were completed for the dance to be given Saturday evening at the Walker Casino.

DAFFODIL

The Daffodil club Monday. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Norene Bernaugh, Mrs. Edith Collins, Mrs. Evelyn Roper and Mrs. Myrtle Patterson. Guest prize awarded Mrs. Geneva Brown.

SUNSHINE GUILD

Gertrude Hopson entertained the Sunshine Guild Thursday evening.

JOLLY BACHELOR GIRLS

The Jolly Bachelor Girls met with Mrs. Dorothy Whiteside last Tuesday. Prizes were won by Miss Dorothy Wilson, Miss Florence Norton and Miss Lois Stith.

QUINTESSANT

The Quintessant club met at the home of Mrs. Oacie Rollins. Guests were Mrs. Willa Brown and Mrs. Edith Ward. Prizes were won by Mrs. Ruth Shores, Mrs. Hortense Nance and Mrs. Rollins.

SILVERLEAF

The Silverleaf club met at the home of Mrs. Mattie Gee last Thursday evening. A party was given Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Vashi Robinson.

COTERIE PONGO

Miss Margaret Barbour entertained the Coterie Pongo club last week. Prizes were won by Mrs. Samuel Southern and Miss Velma Collins.

WEST SIDE COUNCIL

The Westside Mother's Council will sponsor service at Simpson M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. John A. Hall, pastor of Second Baptist church, will be the speaker, and music will be furnished by the woman's chorus of Second Baptist and the Y. M. C. A. chorus.

USHER BOARD

The Usher Board and chorus of New Liberty Baptist church held their first anniversary Monday and Tuesday nights of last week, at the church. The Rev. J. C. Carter, pastor of the 25th Street Baptist church, preached.

LE PEER'S SPORT

The LePeer's Sport club was eu-

Pretty Wedding Reception For Popular Couple

TERRE HAUTE, May 16.—Coming as a great surprise to her many friends and acquaintances was the announcement of the marriage of Harriette Anne Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Evans, to William H. Gillespie, of Nashville, Tenn. The couple married December 26, 1933, and successfully kept it a secret until April, 1935, at which time the bride's parents sent out announcements and invitations to the reception to be given in honor of the newlyweds.

The reception held at the bride's home here, May 11, was a most striking and impressive affair. The room was beautifully decorated with palms and tall vases of roses, snapdragons and ferns. On either of the south window seats were tall white tapers between which the bride and bridegroom stood. Music was furnished by Belfred Hendrike and Charles Bruce.

In the receiving line were Mrs. B. A. Porter, beautiful in a cream lace dress; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Evans, parents of the bride. Mrs. Evans wore black lace. Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Indianapolis, who looked very aristocratic in ecru lace with green accessories. Next came the bridegroom in full dress and the bride in a beautiful flesh lace over pink charmeuse with rhinestone accessories. She wore a corsage of tall-tall roses. Completing the receiving line were Mrs. J. H. Gillespie, mother of the bridegroom, who was lovely in pale blue; J. H. Gillespie, Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, aunt of the bridegroom, in a very attractive grey; Miss Emmadora Wheeler was beautiful in white satin, and Miss Marye Miller attractively gowned in white crepe.

The assistant hostesses were Mrs. Hattie Edwards, Miss Edith Hodge, Miss Marie Kennedy, Miss Lottie Offitt, Miss Mary Stewart, Miss Edna Edwards, Miss Leora Edwards, and Mable Evans.

Mrs. Gillespie is a graduate of Washington Junior high school, Wiley high school, and Indiana State Teachers college. She has taught in Virginia two years and has been offered a position as supervisor in Grayson County, Virginia.

Mr. Gillespie is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gillespie, of Nashville, Tenn. He is a student of Tennessee State Teachers college and is also baritone soloist of the college concert singers which is heard over the Columbia broadcasting system each Saturday night at 8 o'clock. The couple will make their home in Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie received many beautiful gifts from Indiana and various other states.

CLUB AND CHURCH TO PRESENT

MISS BROKENBURR IN RECITAL

Much interest is being shown in the coming piano recital of Miss Nerissa Brokenburr, that is to be presented in the auditorium of Crispus Attucks high school, Thursday evening, May 23, at 8 o'clock. Miss Brokenburr, who is the daughter of Atty. and Mrs. R. L. Brokenburr, 2066 Highland place, is being presented by the Woman's Improvement club and Jones Tabernacle A. M. E. Zion church.

Mrs. Frances B. Coston, Mrs. Artie Taylor, Mrs. W. W. Stuart, Mrs. Lena Bivens and Mrs. H. L. Hummons make the general committee in charge of the recital. The Rev. J. L. White, pastor of Jones Tabernacle, is in charge of the church group.

Choir Honors Former Leader

On the last Thursday evening the choir of Simpson M. E. church gave a very lovely reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Bybee, 1116 S. Missouri street, honoring Prof. W. D. Collins, who recently returned from an extended residence in England. Mr. Collins is the former director of Simpson choir. He also directed the choir of Bethel A.M.E. and Jones Tabernacle A. M. E. Zion churches. Many old friends and musicians were present.

M. Gottmann, R. Polin In Joint Recital Sunday

Miss Mary Gottmann, pianist and teacher at the Arthur Jordan Conservatory, and Roscoe Polin, head of the theory department, and professor of piano at the Millholland School of Music, will appear in a two piano recital at the Broadway M. E. church Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Miss Gottmann is an artist student of Bomar Cramer, head of the Conservatory department, and Mr. Polin is a student of Ernest Hosszner, head of Indiana university School of Music.

ertained by Lula Larcett last Friday. Prizes were won by Miss Inez Owens, Miss Jean Bownett, and Mrs. Odessa Johnson. A dinner party was given by the club Sunday at the home of Miss Maud Dancer.

JIGOLETTES

The Jigolettes met at the home of Mrs. Priscilla Wilson, 2704 Ethel street, Monday evening. Election of officers were held and prizes were won by Mrs. Lillian Wilson, Mrs. Louise Moore and Mrs. Martha Foster.

VANITY BRIDGE

The Vanity Bridge club met with Mrs. Teresa Givens. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Florence Edmondson, Mrs. Rose Wright and Mrs. Ethel Rhyme, who was a guest.

FALL CREEK DEMOCRATIC

The Fall Creek Democratic club, incorporated, will give a benefit show at the Regal theatre, Friday, May 24. "Ruggles of Red Gap" will be the featured picture.

GRAND OPENING, SUN., MAY 19, 3 P. M. TO 12 P. M. SON-JOSE INN & GARDENS

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Scholastic And Athletic Winners To Be Honored At Attucks Next Week

Students who have made some distinct achievement will receive due recognition next week at Attucks high school. On Monday, pupils in the senior division of the school will observe their day. The senior division consists of the tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades. The pupils in the junior division or the seventh, eighth and ninth grades will observe their achievement day on Tuesday.

The types of awards to be given fall into different groups. In the senior division awards are of five distinct types. There are academic, service, athletic, military, health, and attendance. Academic awards are given pupils who achieve high standing in any one of the various departments, make the A or A plus honor roll or are listed in the upper 10 per cent of the senior class. Service awards are given those pupils who render some distinctive service about the building. R. O. T. C. officers receive their commissions on this particular day. Non-commissioned officers receive their warrants. Outstanding boys in the R. O. T. C. also receive medals that are given by various individuals or organizations in the city. Athletic awards consist of the letter A given

by the school to the varsity basketball and football boys. All state basketball and football boys receive recognition on this day. The healthiest boy in the school as well as the individual with perfect attendance in tenth, eleventh and twelfth years are given attention.

All Divisions Included

In the junior division awards are given according to the following classification: academic, industrial, athletic, service, honor roll, and attendance.

The awards given in both divisions are ribbons. In the senior division a green ribbon is given for academic achievement. Distinctive service is marked by a yellow ribbon. A gold medal is also given the boy or girl in the senior division who during his or her three senior high school years has achieved the most.

Ribbons in the junior division are white with gold letters.

Grant Hawkins, messenger to Gov. Paul McNutt, will present the Indianapolis Recorder's honor certificates to candidates on the All-State football and basketball teams.

"Mellow Fellows" Ride Wave of Popularity

"Give us the air, and we'll take 'em by storm," might have been the plea of the wise manager of the "Mellow Fellows" used to secure for the latest radio sensation a lucrative long term contract on the air.

Whatever the argument used, the boys have certainly landed right into the middle of a wave of popularity. There are five members of the aggregation and they're known and classed as a novelty string ensemble.

Fans who listen in on their program over WIRE each Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p. m. have given every indication of being completely hypnotized by their melodious rendition of popular tunes.

Members of the ensemble include, Andrew "Stokum" Harris, William "Jack" Johnson, George Sanders, Edward "Pete" Coleman and Miflin, "Micky" Campbell.

All of the boys are local talent and well known in musical and entertainment circles.

Community Chorus Holds Rehearsals At Attucks High

The community chorus for the Attucks high school commencement is rehearsing every Monday and Tuesday evening at the high school. This chorus is made up of representatives from the Witherspoon, Irish-American, Antioch, Mt. Paran, Metropolitan, Second, Olivet, Union, Tabernacle and Mt. Pilgrim Baptist, Phillips Memorial Temple, C. M. E., Greater Bethel and Allen Chapel A. M. E., and the Second Christian churches; members of the Y. M. C. A., F. E. R. A. chorus and the J. Harold Brown Choral Society.

In singing "The Ode to Ethiopia" the chorus will be accompanied by an orchestra of approximately fifty pieces. All persons playing orchestral instruments are invited to attend rehearsals which are being held every afternoon at the high school under the direction of Miss Ruby Harris. Combined rehearsals of the orchestra and chorus will begin May 23.

Registrations for the chorus will not be accepted after Monday, May 20. All church and community choruses or any person interested may attend.

Chicago Crowds Go Air Minded

Women Keep Step With Men In Race To Get Pilot License

CHICAGO—(ANP)—More and more aviation is attracting the attention of Chicago's colored people. This statement was confirmed in an interview Sunday with Lieut. Col. Cornelius R. Coffey, one of the foremost aircraft mechanics and pioneer pilots in the group. Mr. Coffey is also vice president of the Challenger Aid Pilots Association. This organization is the oldest among Negro aviators, having been founded some five years ago by Col. John C. Robinson, a recognized leader in air craft circles. The association consists of twenty-five officers and members, all of whom are graduates or students of the Aeronautical University, 1338 Michigan avenue, where Col. Robinson has been employed as instructor for the last five years. Membership is rapidly increasing as public interest grows.

"Me too," says Madam Negro woman are becoming air-minded and consequently are equipping themselves with a knowledge of aerodynamics. Miss Willa B. Brown and Miss Lola Jones, both of whom are enrolled at the Aeronautical university, have been receiving flying instructions for some time. Only recently Miss Dolores Avery and Mrs. Earl Renfro joined the ranks by successfully passing the rigid examination required to obtain student permits for flying instructions. Mrs. Renfro is widely known in select society circles. She is one of Chicago's most popular school teachers, and is the wife of Dr. Earl Renfro, young dentist. She has proved to be a brilliant student and her advancement in the aviation world is predicted. Her husband owns a beautiful Mercury Chic monoplane which he operates from the Harlem Airport.

BREAK CHURCH WINDOWS

Police have been asked to prevent further destruction of the St. Paul Presbyterian church by vandals. Mrs. Sally Henderson, 2824 Boulevard place, reported that the church, now vacant, had been pilfered and beautiful art windows broken.

Political note: Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned except the fellow whose cry of "Gimmie!" is scorned.

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to
PROTECT
SKIN

Soon, summer's sun will darken and coarsen your skin. Start now with Black and White Peroxide Cream to keep it fair and smooth. Smooth on a little before going out. It's an ideal powder base, and it contains just enough peroxide to gradually lighten and refine your skin. Large jar only 25c, trial size 10c.

CLEANSE YOUR SKIN with Black and White Cleansing Cream. Removes all dirt and impurities. Makes skin clear, radiant, beautiful. Large jar only 25c. Trial size, 10c.

NOURISH YOUR SKIN with Black and White Gold Cream. Erases wrinkles and lines. Keeps your skin soft, appealing, young through the years. Large jar, 25c. Trial size, 10c.

BLACK AND WHITE
BEAUTY CREAMS

Noted Orator Lauds John Brown

OSAWATOMIE, Kansas, May 15. (By the Continental Press.) The one hundred thirty-fifth anniversary of John Brown's birth was most fittingly celebrated here Thursday as distinguished men and women of state and church, as well as educators and other thousands of humble walks of life, gathered here as to a sacred shrine.

This quaint, historic little city was the mecca to which millions looked and thousands made their trek in commemoration of the spot made hallowed by the life, struggles and death of John Brown in behalf of a noble cause of the freedom of the Negro.

The principal speaker of the day was Bishop W. T. Vernon, superintendent of Western University, Kansas City, Kansas. Among the other speakers were Representative Doten. Music was furnished by the quartet of Western University and the Haskell Institute.

Governor Alf M. Landon, who had hurried across the country to deliver the afternoon address, accepted the bronze statue on behalf of the state of Kansas from the Women's Relief Corps, which was led

by Mrs. A. L. January. Dr. Henry Roe Cloud, Indian president of Haskell Institute, also delivered an address.

Mrs. Solander rendered a poem written by Mrs. A. L. January. Mrs. Fredericka Douglass Sprague Perry, granddaughter of Frederick Douglass, the great Negro abolitionist and orator, who was the bosom friend of John Brown, was present and laid a wreath on the statue of John Brown in behalf of the colored people at Lincoln high school of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mastery Address
The celebrated orator, Bishop W. T. Vernon, began his message by quoting the scripture: "There was a man sent from God and his name was John." His audience was gripped with his first utterances and listened intently throughout the mastery address.

The following are some of the excerpts from the distinguished address of Western University in tribute to John Brown, the Abolitionist: "Slavery enslaved both White and Black men. Before the coming of John Brown, America was living a lie and the Constitution was being rendered abortive. The seeds of death were here. Lincoln said: 'This country cannot endure half slave and half free.'"

Sleeping or waking, John Brown could not and did not try to shut out the vision of slavery. The Abolitionist, Garrison with a halter around his neck in Boston pointed to the felon's rope around the neck of John Brown and the lyncher's rope of John Brown would be for an Anti-Lynching Bill.

John Brown was God's man as definitely as were the prophets. All wanted him to help the slaves. John Brown sold the Abolition issue to his wife and children. The passage of the Fugitive Slave Law swelled the eddying currents of anti-slavery sentiment. The slavery question was becoming the only question of the hour.

It was again the spirit of the barons at Runnymede, of Joseph Garibaldi at the rocky heights of Capua, of Luther at the Diet of Worms, of Hampden at Dunkirk, of those who tore down the Bastille in Paris, of Patrick Henry's "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."

In November he wrote his wife from Springfield:

"It now seems as if the Fugitive Slave Law is to be the means of making more abolitionists than all the lectures we have had for years. It really looks as if God had His hand in this wickedness also. I, of course, keep encouraging my colored friends to trust in God and keep their powder dry. I did so today at Thanksgiving publicly."

One evening his daughter was singing a slave song:

"Yere gone from me my gentle ones
With all your shouts of mirth,
A silence is within my walls,
A darkness round my hearth!"

John Brown sprang up and walked the floor and said finally:

"O, Ruth, don't sing it any more; I'm too sad."

God Orders and We Obey

God orders and we obey. When God lays His hand on a man, the man must obey. In 1854 five of the sons of John Brown—John, Jr., Jason, Owen, Frederick and Solomon, then living in Ohio, made arrangements to migrate to Kansas. Their property consisted of eleven head of cattle and three horses.

Traveling by boat down the river, cholera broke out. Jason's son, Austin, aged four, died. On they went. The slave holding inhabitants along the way, knowing by their accent they were from the North, refused to give or sell them food.

Family Gives Much

Truly, John Brown's family gave much. Losing four children in 1843 he wrote thus, "God has seen fit to visit us with the pestilence and four of our number sleep in the dust; four of us that are living have been for a time more or less unwell—this has been to us all a bitter cup indeed, and we have drunk deeply; but still the Lord reigneth and blessed be His holy name forever."

Frederick Douglass said of him: "Certainly, I have never felt myself in the presence of a stronger religious influence than while in this man's house."

In holy writ, John Brown read: "Is not this the fast that I have chosen? To loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens." Colonel Sumner of the United States Army disarmed Brown and his men. John Brown wrote his family:

"Since then we have, like David of old, had our dwelling with the serpents of the wilderness, being compelled to hide away from our enemies. We are not disheartened but nearly destitute of food, clothing and money. God, who has not given us over to the will of our enemies, but has moreover delivered them into our hand, will, we humbly trust, still keep and deliver us. We feel assured that He who sees not as men see, does not lay the guilt of innocent blood to our charge."

Jesus Had Twelve

Jesus had only twelve men—One denied Him; one doubted Him; one betrayed Him; yet He conquered the world. The fate of his sons, Jason and John, did not cause him to waver. John Brown's heart was sensitive to the horror of slavery and the agony of the slave. The slave had his choice—he could submit, fight, or run away. To submit meant degradation and despair; to fight simply meant death; to run away he could try. This was his hope. Many lives hoping to escape. John Brown on the Hudson heard of all this; saw it as runaway slaves came to him by night trying to reach Canada. "Ever since I have been lying in this cell, I have heard the cry of slave children torn by slave-holders from their parents."

In Holy Writ we read this of Him who 1900 years ago died for man:

"Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows, yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God and afflicted. But He was wounded for our transgressions. He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes we are healed."

In John Brown's last days in jail he wrote his friends that he was joyful in tribulation. Just as he ascended the scaffold he handed the attendant a slip of paper with these words:

"I, John Brown, etc., am now quite certain that the crimes of this land will never be purged away but with blood. I had, as I think, vainly flattered myself that with much

Freedmen Pall-Bearers

John Brown's blood-drops were like dragon's teeth; for armed men sprang up from the ground a million strong. Mary Brown, his wife, saw him once only in jail. She came from North Elba to take his body home. At the funeral Wendell Phillips spoke; four freed men were pall-bearers. Three Negroes sang the old warriors hymn "Blow Ye Trumpets Blow." Truths of the world arise that outdo fiction by their strangeness. In the mountains where men can never be made slaves, John Brown dreamed his terrible dream. These mountains called him to sacrifice, martyrdom and death. His blow made Kansas free; his warfare brought universal freedom to America. He asks, "Is God their Father? Then I can die for them." When John Brown died he said, "Somewhere there is another. Who will lead us now? God always has His man. Lincoln came."

Not Afraid of Right

He was not afraid to live for what was right. Like John Brown he was not afraid to die for what was right. If John Brown lived today he would fight the lyncher and lynchings. He would fight the poverty of the poor. He would fight injustice everywhere. He would make war to bring peace.

Our race needs a new consecration. When I think of John Brown's poverty, how he took from his family to aid the cause of freedom and assist the runaway slave. I stand amazed that we should give so little of time, money and heart to the great causes that confront us as a people.

Brown Gave All

John Brown gave all. If he lived today he would despise the cheap politician whose motto is "anything to win." He would risk destruction, oblivion and death if need be to stand for America's interest and America's future. The spirit of the Continental Fathers, the founders of the American Republic, would live again in John Brown's heart. John Brown was patriotism unalloyed, incarnate. Men would follow wherever he led and would be willing to die that America might live. As the years go by and the body of John Brown rests in the grave with the mark of the rope around his neck—the rope they placed there to forever stigmatize him as a felon, men will call him more and more, Hero, Martyr, Leader sent of God. White men of Kansas will rejoice in bleeding Kansas which because of him was made free Kansas and Negro children, descendants of the slave, thank God for the freedom of their fathers and the glorious opportunities in Kansas made possible by his death.

As the Saviour of men died on the Cross that man might be set free, John Brown died on the scaffold that black men and black women might be physically free and that the souls of white men might be spiritually free—for slavery enslave both black and white. Out of the years will come men and women who will join with the nation in singing "John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the clay, while his soul goes marching on" and America re-baptized and re-dedicated in the words of Lincoln "Will Have a new birth of Freedom that the Government of the People, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the Earth."

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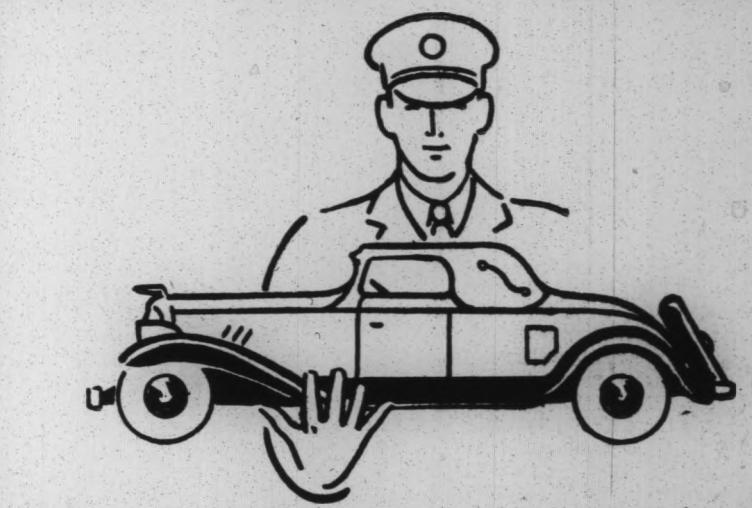
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Strange Religious Cult Of 'A Man They Call God' Includes Blacks -- Whites

By ARTHUR W. HARDY
Executive Secretary, Y. M. C. A.,
Newark, N. J.
FIRST INSTALLMENT

The significance of the "Father Divine" cult as a social phenomenon cannot be entirely pictured in a report such as this. It is more far reaching in placing and emphasizing the fundamental conceptions of religion than most people are willing to admit.

Most of us in this generation have come into our religious experience and realization through the "revival method." The mourners' bench, and some actual evidence, either real or psychological, has manifested itself to us in our conception of conversion.

The orthodox church today has suddenly dropped this method of spiritual stimulation and even though we have increased our educational knowledge and many doubts have been raised in our minds as to some of our former spiritual values and truths, yet the fact remains that most of us still feel the urge or lack of the urge of the uplifting power of the old revival.

This fact is supported by the success of organized evangelism as exemplified in Billy Sunday, Albee McPherson, Becton, Michaux, and others. These persons are filling a void in the lives of many people left vacant by the dropping of the "revival" from the majority of our churches.

This same principle is evidenced in the practice of "Father Divine." There are a great many people who are interested in the unusual, who are seeking a new thrill. We found in a careful study of this cult that the fundamentals of all the unusual cults of the day are included in its practice. Its followers are not "converted" so much as they are convinced of the correctness of their own spiritual direction. The following cults were very much in evidence in the teachings that we were able to analyze: Rosicrucian Science, New Thought, Unity, Christian Science, Yoga, Christian Healing and Theosophy. The teachings of persons that has an interest in any of these studies will find something in common in their convictions in this cult.

"The Father Divine" movement is not a Negro movement as such, although "Father Divine" is himself a Negro. In New York it is about 50-50 white and colored. In the far west it is all white, claiming about 25,000 followers. These people are not all ignorant. In Essex County it is about 80 per cent colored, 20 per cent white. Many people of means are included in this following.

"Father Divine" is an accomplished actor. He poses as an unlettered man, which strengthens his position as a Messiah or Prophet. The exhibition of occult and philosophical axioms with which he impresses his hearers as inspirations from God are a great deal more impressive, than if his hearers and followers regarded him as a scholar and philosopher.

To hear an ignorant person expound these obscure theories is doubly convincing to the unwary. For convenience this report will cover the history and religious aspect and in interpretation of the growth of this movement.

History of Cult

Considerable difficulty was experienced in tracing the history of this cult. Much confusion exists on the subject. From the testimony and information acquired by personal inspection, the following facts are apparent:

This religious cult is led by a man known as "Father Divine," a Negro who was formerly known as Morgan J. Divine or Major J. Divine. He is about 4 ft. 6 in. tall, bald of head, stockily built. He is supposed to have originally come from Baltimore, Maryland, although place of birth and antecedents are shrouded in considerable mystery. At the present time he maintains headquarters at 67 West 130th St., New York City, a residence at Sayville, Long Island, and places of worship known as "Kingdoms" and operated under his auspices in New York City, Newark, New Jersey, Baltimore, Washington, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and other places in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The movement apparently originated in Sayville, Long Island, and during the past three years has spread to the other localities. About eight or nine years ago, this man known as Major J. Divine settled in Sayville, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York. After establishing his residence there, he began working at a variety of occupations typical of the type available to members of the Negro race in a small summer resort town. He was regarded as a law-abiding citizen, always paid his bills and created no difficulty nor disturbance in the town.

About five years ago he began

to operate an employment bureau, furnishing domestic help to the summer residents along the north shore of Long Island in the vicinity of Sayville, recruiting most of his applicants for work from New York and other cities. His business prospered and gradually more and more persons came to his home. From time to time these persons during intervals of waiting for placement, spent much of their time at Major Divine's residence where he maintained his office. Evidently an evangelist of some years' experience, he began to work among and influence in an evangelical way, those who were seeking or waiting for positions. His work created no particular notice in Sayville at first, but almost over night, according to the testimony presented to the committee by District Attorney L. Barron Hill and his assistant, Joseph A. Arata, and his associate, Joseph A. Arata, large numbers of persons began to appear at his home to attend what appeared to be religious services. These assemblies included many white persons and gradually grew in size until it was estimated that as many as two thousand persons were visiting his home daily.

Sayville is a small town, having a population of only a few Negro families, and, therefore, practically all of the persons who attended these services came either from neighboring Long Island cities or from New York. Many came in large busses and other large vehicles. Quite a few of the more prominent white summer residents of Long Island, hearing of the services, were attracted, either by curiosity or religious interest, to them.

As a result of the large crowds, the traffic problems were intensified and the police of Sayville became considerably concerned over the matter of traffic regulation. Furthermore, it is reported to our committee, that the meetings were conducted in a manner so as to disturb the peace and quiet of the neighborhood and provoked an increasing criticism from other citizens.

During the services there was much singing, considerable emotionalism, stamping of the feet and clapping of the hands, and on occasional hysterical episodes of so-called miracles in which persons in attendance were actually or supposedly cured of physical ailments. The meetings usually continued into the early morning hours, and finally, after many attempts to restrain the group, the police of Sayville raided the residence (which by that time had grown to a residence of some thirty-two rooms) and arrested a number of those in attendance on a charge of disorderly conduct. The majority of those arrested were fined \$5 after pleading guilty; others who elected to stand trial, were either convicted or complaint against them dismissed.

Subsequently, repeated arrests were made, largely for violation of traffic regulations, but these activities on the part of the police had little effect upon the group. Finally, Major Divine was arrested on a charge of maintaining a nuisance on May 31, 1932. He was subsequently indicted, tried and convicted in the County Court of Suffolk County before Honorable Judge Lewis J. Smith. After an investigation by a probation officer, appointed by Judge Smith, Major Divine was sentenced, June 4, 1932, to the Suffolk County Jail at Riverhead for a term of one year, and in addition ordered to pay a fine of \$500.

During his trial, Major Divine did not take the stand, and consequently, could not be questioned. Furthermore, during the probation officer's investigation he refused to cooperate or disclose any information regarding his antecedents or civil affairs. It was learned, however, according to Judge Smith, that his name was not Divine, but George Baker; he was born in one of the southern states, presumably on an island off the coast of Georgia, and, although married and having children living, did not live with his wife. Subsequently, an appeal was taken from this conviction to the Suffolk County and this appeal was granted by the New York State Court of Appeals.

After his difficulty in Sayville, during which he was practically forced out of that town by the governmental authorities, he came to New Jersey and with the aid of several representatives of the cult, established a "Kingdom" in East Orange at the corner of Dodd and East Park streets. A few meetings were held prior thereto in the Armory in that city, but later the old Brighton Theatre Building at the Dodd street address was obtained and services thereafter conducted in that building.

Services were carried on only a

short time in the Oranges. After repeated complaints by neighbors and warnings by police authorities, the group was threatened with arrest and subsequently ordered to leave the city.

Subsequently, "Father" Divine began to appear at meetings held and conducted in a building located at the corner of Green and Union streets in the city of Newark. Gradually, he attracted to these meetings an increased number of Negro residents of Newark and a few white persons. The group who worshipped at this address formed the nucleus of two subsequent groups who established "Kingdoms"—one in a four-story, large factory building, corner of School and Wickliffe streets led by John Selkridge, and the second, "Faithful Mary's Kingdom," located in a three-story, slow-burning type factory building, formerly occupied by a cigar manufacturing concern at 51 Bedford street.

The leader of this "Kingdom," "Faithful Mary" (formerly known as Viola Wilson) is a former police character in the Third Ward of Newark, who claims that she became reformed after hearing "Father" Divine preach in the building at Green and Union streets. Whether or not this is so, it is a fact that she is now living an entirely lawful and apparently respectable life as the leader of a large group of "Father" Divine's followers. She has impressed the members of this committee with her sincerity and devotion to the religious principles which she has embraced.

According to her capacities, we believe she is attempting to do a useful service among the Negro residents of the Third Ward of Newark.

The history of the movement in Newark has been somewhat similar to that in other places. Shortly after each "Kingdom" was opened, citizens began to complain to police authorities regarding noise and disorder created by the services, and other complaints were made to social agencies and the courts regarding the activities of the followers in the matter of family responsibilities, parent neglect, medical care, and collection of insurance policies. After these complaints began to accumulate, Chief of Police McRell, Captain John Brady and other police officials began an investigation of the group.

Subsequently, three complaints were made in police court by husbands of women who joined the cult and deserted their families. These complaints charged Bishop Selkridge and "Father" Divine with conspiracy on the ground that they had induced or persuaded the wives to so act. The other complaint was made by property owners in the neighborhood of "Union Temple," charging Bishop Selkridge with disorderly conduct because of the disorder and disturbance created in the conduct of the services.

A subsequent complaint was made in the Juvenile-Domestic Relations Court alleging that Bishop Selkridge had contributed to the delinquency of a minor by inducing a 13-year-old girl to leave her home and remain in the "Kingdom" for three nights against the wishes of her parents. After this final Court appearance, however, Bishop Selkridge, through his counsel, Nathan Kranzler, applied for and was granted in Chancery Court, preliminary injunction enjoining the police authorities of Newark from interfering with Bishop Selkridge and his followers, in the conduct of religious services at Union Temple. This application was based on certain acts and statements of police and court authority in Newark which were alleged to be prejudicial and intended to interfere with the constitutional rights of followers of "Father" Divine.

Religious Character of Movement

Before one can evaluate or appraise the complaints and criticisms, either for or against this "Father" Divine group, it is necessary to understand the religious character of the movement. This investigation indicated that much confusion and misunderstanding existed regarding the religious character and motives of "Father" Divine and his followers; and this fact led to much rumor and gossip regarding the religious manifestations. It was evident that many of "Father" Divine's followers do not themselves understand the principles he teaches, which, considering the somewhat nebulous character of his utterances and inferior mental capacity of many of his followers, is quite understandable. We find, however, that this variance of interpretation placed upon his utterances has led his followers to act at times in rather unusual and peculiar ways. This fact has added to the misunderstanding and helped to create some of the legal difficulties in which the organization has found

itself.

There is no definite ritual code or discipline under which the group conducts their services or practices their religious beliefs. The movement seems to be what is termed "a free form of worship directed by the spirit." Practically all of "Father" Divine's philosophy and teachings may be found in printed speeches published in the magazine and newspaper. From examinations, inspections and observations, however, one fact stands out and that is: both those of high, as well as low, intellectual capacity who have represented themselves as followers of "Father" Divine, actually and sincerely believe him to be God; that he is a "resurrected Christ" who has for the second time come to dwell on earth.

When questioned regarding his own philosophy and teaching "Father" Divine denied that he teaches his followers that he is God. "Father" Divine did not appear before the committee, declining to visit New Jersey because of the warrants for his arrest, which are outstanding against him. Consequently, he was visited at his headquarters in New York. Unfortunately, we do not have a stenographic record of this interview, but the substance of his statement is as follows:

He teaches that God has the right to manifest himself through any person or thing he may choose. If my followers, however, believe that "I am God and in so doing they are led to reform their lives and experience joy and happiness, why should I prevent them from doing so? I am teaching a 'principle' and that principle is founded on a 'Christ-Consciousness'—a faith in the ever presence of God. My teachings are based on the four books of the Bible, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. I believe that it is possible for a person to attain himself to the life of Christ the same as one may tune a radio to the waves that are broadcast to a studio. For that reason, I advocate a perfect Christ-like life, teaching and advising my followers at all times to follow their highest intuition, believe that if they will do so they will become attuned to Christ and live a perfect everlasting life. In order to do this they must live in the spirit and out of the flesh."

Despite his denial of directly teaching his followers that he is God, there is abundant evidence indicating that he either does so, or suffers them to believe him to be God and pay him divine honors.

This evidence may be found first in the pictures of "Father" Divine displayed prominently in the "Kingdoms" where worship is conducted under which in a number of instances appears the word God. Such pictures so labeled were found in both "Kingdoms" operated in Newark and similar pictures were prominently displayed in the "Kingdoms" in New York City. It was impossible for the committee, of course, to ascertain whether or not "Father" Divine has ever seen the pictures so labeled in the Newark "Kingdoms," but there is no doubt, as may be seen, in the testimony heard by this committee, how he is regarded by his followers either in Newark or New York.

JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL



The Statute in memory of John Brown, abolitionist of Harper's Ferry, W. Va. fame, the unveiling of which on May 9, was expected to draw a large gathering of people of all races to Lake Placid, N. Y., where the 14 foot, \$5,000 memorial will stand. The monument was secured through the efforts of the John Brown Memorial Association, of which J. Max Barber of Philadelphia is president. It will stand in a state reservation which was once used by Brown as a refuge for slaves. (Courtesy Journal and Guide)

CCC Useful For Youth 'Growth'

The CCC is one of the great mass movements of modern times. Almost exclusively it has been concerned with youth. Differing as it does in some important respects from crusades in other countries, it has, nevertheless, addressed itself to a tremendously vital problem. Aside from this difference is the fact that the young men who have availed themselves of the opportunity to serve have not been called upon to endure any special hardships. They have been enrolled in an epochal undertaking without being summoned to make those sacrifices usually expected in behalf of some new enterprise.

Many of my readers may recall the fact that the celebrated William James, wrote a thought-provoking essay three decades since, "The Moral Equivalent of War." It is as true today as when the famous philosopher first declared that young men need those qualities which are often brought to the front by armed conflict alone. Yet we are not able financially, intellectually or morally in this age to sanction brutal carnage as the best solution of the ills to which flesh is heir. But we do need to develop character, courage, discipline, cooperation, obedience, physical stamina and those other traits which have combined to make this nation foremost in the annals of time. The adventurous blood and pioneer spirit which motivated our ancestors can not and must not be allowed to die.

A republic which has endured what ours has endured in the early days of suffering and privation will not be hopelessly dumfounded by a mere temporary depression. We feel that the same impetuous genius which has thus far guided our footsteps will quicken within us a larger faith and a nobler spirit. In response to an almost universal approval President Roosevelt in the exercise of his vast and wise powers called into being the CCC to aid largely in conserving the man-power of this nation and rehabilitating those who had already partly succumbed to the rigors and terrors of unemployment.

Above everything else our President has been a humanitarian. He has felt the pains of those who have suffered; he has been deprived with those who have been in need; he has been chilled with those who have been cold; he has been tormented with those who have been downcast and despised; he has been hungry with those who have had no food; he has been naked with those who have had no clothing. At no period in our national history has any President so concerned himself about the lot of the underprivileged man as President Roosevelt. His famous

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Free Negro Once Held Slaves; Big Plantations Were Owned By Many



Quick boy ... Drag out that old typewriter and let's hit the ink ... Here it is Tuesday and we haven't done a line ... What are we going to write about this week? Wonder what about the Southern case. Can we get a story out of that. They were married two weeks ago and she already has the divorce papers ... Maybe that is too much speed for us ... Mary Chandler and Raymond Peters are love in bloom. She has the hitch diamond on the right finger of her left hand ... The alteration is just around the well known corner ... If you want to test your eyes for color blindness, take a look at Sid Bennett's yaller tie ... Betty Morris is yearning for her ... Even Williamson bowed off this gazette weeks ago to take a like place way down in Texas, huh ... William Hayes and his new heart, Mary Black are so very close ... If you doubt me, ask them ... And here's a nifty ... Frank (James Cagney) Douglass has agreed to hang up the gloves with his little chickadee, Alma Ross ... Every nite used to be light nite. But now everything is just hunky-dorey.

CHAIN (GANG) LETTER.

DEAR CHARLIE: Ye old scribe ambled down to the old colliery town (Bloomington) over the week end and they were having no end of activities in the old burg ... I stopped in at the Kappy House and got in on the tail end of their huge initiation banquet. And what I mean they really took the poor fish through the surf ... Frank Price, J. Morris, Leonard Douglass and Bro. Porter stood up very nicely under the tactics ... Sorry I can't give you the other part of brother Porter's name but when the official handling was over, he was not to be found ... So we cruised over to the building of harder struggles (you see I have joined a "we" now). While there we greeted all the gang and lo and behold who walked in but the Porter girls and Lucille Taylor, looking plenty swell ... James Corbett and Lois Duvalle gave a lovely dance number for the crowd. These Indianapolis kids are really going over in a big way ... George "Fletcher" Wilson and Fred "Tip" Davidson were very much in evidence and were they a thorn in my side ... The three East Side gay blades, Sam, Adolph and Carl, put on the Somerset act on the way back but the old Lizzy purred right along. I hope there will be more next time ... "Ajax."

NUMBER PLIZ.

Charlie Reese made a very, very important telephone call to Dayton last Saturday ... But the Telephone Company forgot to tell him when his three minutes were up ... And the entire call nipped him for 3 bus ... Expensive romance, that.

TSK, TSK.

Howard Wilson would enjoy being closer to Myrtle Brown than fingers in a mitten. Some of the lads are proposing a new chain to take the town ... You kiss one girl and she turns kisses five other guys ... By the time your name has reached the top of the list you should receive 15,625 kisses ... And they are wondering if Annabelle (Fare Thee Well) Miller will be interested ...

HELLO.

Mack Dickerson cabled us via Jim Farley's mail service the other day. He is in Atlantic City and has been sponsoring big dances in the east for nearly a year ... He will return to Indianapolis about July 1 ... They tell us via the grapevine that Georgia Williams, ex of this city and who is now married and living in Detroit, is doing very well ... Fred Martin sends his girl in through the gates and enters himself through the fire escape. And all to avoid paying the admission ... We know a business man who is so sad; not only is his business bad but his secy. is really in love with another man ... A certain man about town must really want his school marm wife to get that divorce, he has gone back to watching the dominoes gallop ... And how she hates it ... George Kelly we are wondering if that is your head or a pineapple. With that new hair she is hard to tell. It reminds us of one of those 1935 jailhouse styles. You will remember Georgie had his hair cut off some time ago and it came back curly ... We are sorry about the mistake made here several weeks ago ... It was about the Frank Anderson's blessed event. It was a she, not a he ... George Houser has been dubbed the missing link in the chain letter ... He has been seen running

Among the strange phases of slavery in the United States is the ownership of slaves by Negroes themselves. It runs deeply and silently beneath the troubled history of slavery in this country, a story faintly remembered by our elders, unknown and unbelievable among the generations to whom

Jim-Crow Rampant In D.C.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Special to ANP)—The Federal Government is actively aiding to keep Washington the "Jim-Crow capital" of the United States, according to an article by Marguerite Young, Washington correspondent, appearing in the current issue of New Masses. The Negro in Washington is segregated as in any town in the Black Belt, he is barred from shopping, eating, living in the "white section" of the city, and, with government departments leading, bears the brunt of economic discrimination, Miss Young asserts.

"All Negroes, regardless of their work, are universally denied the right to eat in public places throughout the great central white business and residential section of Washington," Miss Young writes, although there is no legal segregation. "The Federal Government itself Jim-Crows Negroes in department dining rooms. In the Interior Department, a few peewee officials may eat with the whites, but the Negroes in the ranks date not even try it."

Can't Use Elevator

Illustrating the "Jim-Crowism" prevalent, the New Masses article gushed Negro educator, Dr. E. Carter G. Woodson, of Howard University, was at The Washington Hotel (now the home of Vice-President Garner) to attend a convention of the American Sociological Association, and sought to use a passenger elevator, he was "booted into the corridor" to a shout of "Why don't you go back to Africa?" to which Dr. Frazier retorted: "Thank you, I think I'll stay in America with white savages." The article asserts that Negro delegates were permitted on the passenger elevator only if "escorted by whites like poodles," otherwise they were relegated to the freight elevators.

The program headed by the Federal Government of keeping the Negro in economic subjection, the writer continues, "deliberately condemns the Negroes, by and large, to the jobs of elevator operator, charwoman, messenger, and, rarely, clerk. Lucky is the one who rises higher even in the sacred realm of the civil service merit system ... The extreme discrimination against the Negro toiler lucky enough to escape the rule for his race—last to be hired, first to be fired—is reflected even on the garbage trucks in the streets. Drivers are usually white; dump-

(Continued on Page 16)

home for the past three or four days watching his mail box ... George is bartender out at Pennish Tavern.

Hibbitt Employed By Hy-Red Station

The Mid-Western Petroleum Co. filling station which is located at 30th and Martin, near Douglass park is now under new management. With the new management of this station came the addition of a Reginald "Reggie" Hibbitt as an attendant. This Hy-Red station is the only one in the vicinity of Douglass park which has a member of the race as an attendant.

A. C. "Gibby" Gibbs, the new manager, stated that it was the policy of his station to really give a complete service. Not merely advertise it as an inducement. They offer complete lubrication tire repair, and a high grade gasoline at a nominal cost.

Many car owners of the eastside have been asking that a Negro be employed at some of the stations which are located in the various neighborhoods, and the Hy-Red station was the first to act. It is hoped that the friends of Hibbitt and Gibbs will patronize them, and help those who employ colored help.

This will be remembered as the dam building era, but of course it may not be spelled that way.

slavery is a dead and ancient feud settled by a civil war.

To comprehend how free Negroes of the states could own Negro slaves, one must first dismiss from the mind and pre-conceived ideas that may have been nurtured by such books as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," or even the noble philosophy of the most radical abolitionists and underground railway conductors. One must definitely understand that there was a time when the rank and file of this country took for granted that Negro slaves were nothing more than chattel property and could be sold like cattle, wagons, and horses. It must also be understood that prior to 1865, about a half million Negroes, almost one-seventh of them in the country, were free and that a considerable number of Negroes were owners of slaves and in some cases controlled large plantations.

Negro Slave Owners

According to the census of 1890, Delaware had nine Negroes who owned slaves here, six Negro slaves owners lived in New Castle county and three in Sussex county. Before attempting to explain this status, it might be well to give the names of the Negro slaveholders:

New castle county: Samuel B. Davis, 3; Charles Mills, 1; Jesse Tibut, 2; Jacob Delahow, 1.

Sussex county: Peter Mosley, 6; Caleb Sirmom, 1; Robert Richards, 1.

Let us look across our borders into nearby counties. On the Eastern shore of Cecil County had eleven free Negroes owning slaves in 1830; Kent county had 58 Negroes owning slaves. Worcester county had 55 free Negroes owning slaves; Talbot county had 61 Negro owners of slaves.

These figures collected by Carter G. Woodson, editor of the Journal of Negro History, several years ago, were taken from the 1890 census, because earlier and later figures do not give as much and as accurate information.

Some Bought Their Wives

The 1890 census records show that the majority of the Negro slave owners were such from the point of view of philanthropy. In many instances the husband purchased the wife and vice versa, but the stigma of "slave" still remained. Slaves of Negroes were in some cases the children of a free father who had purchased his wife. If he did not thereafter emancipate the mother, as many such husband failed to do, his own children were born slaves and were thus reported by the enumerators. Some of these husbands were not anxious to liberate their wives immediately. The thought it advisable to put them on probation for a few years and if they did not find them satisfactory, they would sell their wives as other slaveholders disposed of Negroes.

Thus, one reads of the case of a Negro shoemaker in Charleston, South Carolina, who purchased his wife for \$700 but on finding her hard to please he sold her a few months thereafter at a \$50 profit. Benevolent Negroes often purchased slaves and then granted them their freedom for a nominal sum or by permitting them to work it out on liberal terms.

However, in the South during the 1830 period, one finds Negro slaveholders competing with the large planters in the number of slaves they owned. Most of such Negro proprietors lived in Louisiana, S. Carolina, Maryland and Virginia.

By 1840, the trend toward degrading the free Negro to a lower status had become evident even in the apparently benevolent states. Just before the outbreak of the Civil War, the free Negro was receiving practically no land or equity for his South and very little in the North.

Free Negroes Barred From Delaware

According to the old Delaware laws, non-resident free Negroes were not permitted to come to this state to live. Also under the old Delaware laws, a freed Negro could not vote, hold public office nor give evidence against a white man. He could only hold property, obtain redress in law and equity for injury to his person or property. Free Negroes were forbidden to entertain slaves without permission of the masters. The fine for this offense was five shillings for the first hour of entertaining or harboring a slave and two shillings or every hour after that. A free Negro trading with a slave, with a license was whipped in Delaware and if he were not able to pay a fine, he could be sold into servitude, part of the proceeds going to the "party injured."

There notes are but ripples in this vasty interesting story of slavery in Delaware and nearby states. It is a story that needs delicate interpretation if the truth is to be obtained and a true picture drawn. It is a difficult task, because through it all, one must maintain a judicial mind that is always cognizant of the Southern, Northern, and abolitionist minds at the same time.

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HOUSING PROJECT VS NEGRO WORKERS

Contracts for the Indianapolis community housing project likely will be awarded the N. P. Severin Company, of Chicago, the low bidder.

The announcement is significant that construction works will get under way in the early future.

It will be the largest single construction job ever undertaken in the Hoosier capital. Seven hundred and forty-eight colored families are scheduled to become renters from Uncle Sam when the big job is completed.

It is estimated that more than 1,100 skilled and unskilled men will be given employment on the housing project.

What proportion of these are to be colored we are not now in position to say.

But we do know that there are many hundreds of competent Negro mechanics in Indianapolis that are entitled to a large measure of preference on the local community housing project.

Our carefully weighed contention is this: The government is about to spend millions of dollars in Indianapolis to provide better homes for hundreds of Negro families in this city.

Of all citizens of this country for which employment is being credited, the Negro has been, and still is, the least favored.

The administration is not unkindly of the numerous vexatious handicaps our people are undergoing in their search for gainful employment.

Such being the case, what better consideration could be shown them than to accommodate Negro skilled workers to a lion share of the jobs to accrue from this building project?

And since these government apartments and houses are to be built for Negroes who not have them constructed by capable colored citizens.

This newspaper is unalterably of the opinion that this would be a logical thing to do if Negroes are to repose a measure of confidence in the Roosevelt administration.

NEGRO INSURANCE WEEK

Celebration of National Negro Insurance Week opened in Indianapolis Monday amid an atmosphere of vastly heightened public interest and enthusiasm.

The program, quite naturally, is characterized by a city-wide membership drive. Major objectives of all Colored insurance companies include:

Establishing more business channels for Negro investments; placing a Negro insurance policy in every home in the country; providing members of the group with more of suitable employment.

That, clearly is a business program of a highly essential character. It is meritorious of the fullest public support.

Very remarkable are the strides being made by our people in the insurance fields. This is revealed in latest authentic reports involving the accomplishments of colored insurance companies.

Considerably more colored people should know of the great extent to which funds of our insurance companies are being drawn upon to encourage the work of Negro business and professional men and women.

Negro companies in the United States are on record as having paid out last year to beneficiaries and policy holders alone a sum amounting to \$5,000,000.

That certainly is a highly creditable showing.

Let the race doff its hat to men behind the guns in the insurance field. They are entitled to the gratitude of the entire group.

GEORGIA POLITICAL JACKASS

A new born Georgia political jackass is roaming his native land in the fittingly psychological role of an ignoramus extraordinary. Our deduction is based upon recent preposterous utterances attributed to one Thomas M. Linden, Georgia commissioner of agriculture on the subject of social equality.

If Linden is not now a harmless lunatic, he evidently is heading straight for the nearest insane asylum.

This typical southern demagogue is quite naturally against putting Negroes in jury boxes.

He is equally opposed to any policy that would make for white people marching to the polls side by side with Negro citizens.

But would this same master hypocrite and slave advocate please tell us whether or not

he has ever turned down an opportunity after Sun down to Eat and Sleep With members of the Negro Race.

Says this modern Georgia jackass "No question is ever settled until it is settled right. We still have the right to secede".

It was just such loose talk from irresponsibles of Linden's type that brought in the sixties, Sherman's celebrated march through that God-forsaken state.

Georgia has not yet recovered from the damaging effects of that bloody civil conflict.

Do Linden and his fellow Georgians want another dose of that bitter medicine?

It looks that way.

SPREADING RELIGIOUS SPIRIT

A mighty spirit emanating from the religion of Christ is reasserting itself with irresistible force in America.

Such was the substance of a report submitted last week to the national conference for religion and welfare at Washington.

The important finding is based on the fact that church membership is rapidly "outstripping" the population growth in this country.

Membership of all religious bodies, colored and white, according to Dr. Herman C. Weber of New York, is 62,400,000 as of May 1 of this year.

That, said this authority, was an increase of about a million over a year ago.

Dr. Herman's statistics estimated the nation's population growth at 0.58 per cent; while the experts placed that of the church at more than 2 per cent.

All of which should be especially encouraging, not only to church workers, but to every civilized man and woman.

But for assured triumph of the church and its life-giving mission this weary world would be in an unbearably calamitous state, indeed.

ABYSSINIA WARRIORS READY

If Italy really wants war with Abyssinia, Emperor Haile Selassie I is determined to see that the request is granted.

The African chief has declared that every warrior in his kingdom would be mobilized against the common enemy if Italy continues her sword-rattling threats against Ethiopia.

Quoted in press dispatches as still hoping that the League of Nations would use its influence to prevent war between the nations, Selassie nevertheless, is prepared to fight.

There is one certain thing about Abyssinia. She is blessed with an over-supply of savage fighters that have won their spurs many times against outside intruders.

Il Duce knows that, hence the cooled enthusiasm with which the latter still is mustering his forces against the ancient kingdom.

This, together with assertedly formidable assistance seeping into Abyssinia from—? has done more than anything else to cause Mussolini to "lay off".

But if ever Il Duce should decide to strike he will find a hot time waiting for him over in Africa.

OUR GUEST EDITORIAL STATES RIGHTS

Upon the specious argument of states rights a small group in the Senate prevented the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill from coming to a vote. This group admitted that if the motion had been permitted to come to a vote it would have passed.

The states that are represented by the group that temporarily set-back federal anti-lynching legislation are zealous about state rights when it comes to:

Preventing the enactment of child labor laws.

Preventing the adoption of laws providing federal aid to education.

Preventing the unionization of labor, black with white, and black and white.

Preventing the enactment of legislation intended to relieve the tenant and sharecropper, white and black. (Witness the opposition to the pending Bankhead bill).

Preserving the right to substitute peonage for legalized slavery.

Preserving the right to pass sumptuary laws regulating the habits and appetites of human beings.

Preserving the right to restrict wages to the point that reduces the wage earner, white and black, to economic serfdom.

Preserving the right to maintain ascendant subterfuge for an educational system that should provide equal opportunity for all to obtain at least an elementary education.

Preserving the right to deny to a class of citizens equal rights before the law.

Preserving the right to lynch without impunity. The right to employ extra-legal forms of punishment and reprisal as a means of intimidation.

Preserving the right to perpetuate a political oligarchy, the spearheads of which are demagogues.

After the above listed reservations have been made secure, the average representative in Congress of the states in question—we say average, because there are some, a substantial number, who rate a higher classification—the average of the group, and the planters, politicians, bankers, industrialists and chislers they represent do not give a damn about the doctrine of states rights, and moreover, know nothing about it.

—The Norfolk Journal and Guide.

CRUISING ROUND

By LEE J. MARTIN

POSTAL AUTHORITIES are bending every effort and some laws to curb the chain letter fad, the authorities may be right in their endeavors, but I can not see any particular damage the letters will cause even though most of the participants in such letters stand a small chance of getting any appreciable returns. In these tumultuous times the people should be allowed to engage in such inexpensive past-times, they serve as a sort of stabilizer to the minds of the bewildered populace, something to hold their attention until full operation and producing results for economic recovery are afoot.

SEE REV. L. M. BIRKHEAD of Kansas City, Mo., agrees with me that all forms of illegal gambling should be legalized, since chance-taking is so interwoven with our daily existence, we should be protected from the "cheaters" as much as possible, or at least the same amount of protection that is given us against the legalized gamblers.

DURING THIS MONTH we are favored with a number of musical concerts by local talent. Mr. Chas. T. Amos, tenor, is being presented on the 20th at Simpson M. E. church. Miss Brokenburr, is being presented in a piano recital. Mr. Weir Stewart in a violin concert. We pat on the back our local talent when they are learning and entertain us free of cost, but when they become accomplished artists and try for some reward for their labor and investment, we give them a pittance and only a handful of admirers attending their renditions. The local artists of course appreciate your financial patronage, but they would rather a full house than a bulging purse of charity.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA are still preparing for war, but it is the opinion of many that they will still be preparing for war, when negotiations end their dispute. THE COLUMN wishes to congratulate Mrs. Sallie Stewart of Evansville, Mrs. Tillie Bennett of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Mary Redix of Hopkinsville, Ky., winners of The Indianapolis Recorder's circulation contest. We commend them for their untiring work, not so much for their success in topping other contestants but for their willingness to lend a helping hand for a worthy enterprise. With no less appreciation we also commend the fine efforts of all other contestants who likewise rendered invaluable service.

IN A LETTER under the "Voice of the people" column of last week's paper, Dr. Benjamin A. Osborne, advises us to "think black". I hardly think the doctor means ex-

actly that, admitting that we must always be on the lookout for those elements against us, "thinking black" has been one of our greatest stumbling blocks. Think not black, think not white, brown or yellow, "think man". So strongly should we think that a man is a man, that any partially shared between men on account of their color or would stand out in our mind like the blazing sun and arouse our lethargic souls into determine action to end such partiality. How often have we read advertisements of different events and said to ourselves, "that's not for Negroes"—thinking black.

NOTICED THAT the street crossings at Indiana Avenue, West and North Streets have been marked, showing lanes which automobile traffic are not supposed to drive across until they receive the "go" signal, so far I have not seen any trespassing in these lanes. A wonderful help to pedestrians.

THE WORST PERSONS in the world are those, who feed you through your heart once you are out of sight, those who mistreat you while you live, then shed crocodile tears over your silent fate. It is written, and has always been proven true, that those who sew the wind, shall read the whirlwind. Good advice along this line is contained in the following poem entitled "Living Bouquets" submitted by Mrs. Anna Peck.

When I quit this mortal shore, and mosey round the earth no more, don't weep, don't weep, don't sigh, don't sob; I may have struck a better job.

Don't go and buy a large bouquet, for which you'll find it hard to pay; don't mope around and feel all blue—I may be better off than you. Don't tell the folks I was a saint, or any old thing that I ain't; if you have jam like that to spread, please hand it out before I'm dead. If you have roses, bless your soul, just pin one in my button hole while I'm alive and well—today. Don't wait until I've gone away. —ANON.

SEVERAL MEN and women of the race are holding important positions in various commercial firms out of the city, the column starting next week will endeavor to give firms credit for fairness in employment, and the persons holding such position recognition for their service to their firms thus doing their part in racial advancement.

THEY say you know any person holding an unusual position, such as foreman, head of Depts., etc., Advice.—Care The Indianapolis Recorder.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to The Recorder expressing the opinions and views of the readers are welcome. The contributors to this department are asked to be brief, usually 300 words are enough.

CAPTAIN OF MY SOUL

"It matters not how straight the gate, how charged with punishments the scroll, I am the master of my fate, I am the captain of my soul".

Oh, what a splendid inspiration Henley gives us in his "Invictus". How many of us can say that? "I am the captain of my soul".

It was because Napoleon found out that he was the captain of his soul that he never bowed to defeat. It was because Lincoln saw and knew that he was the captain of his soul that he did not fail before the onslaughts of the enemies when he failed in his many campaigns. He knew that behind his failures there would be a glorious victory, and so he persevered, master of his soul, as he was, until he was able to report "victory" to the rebellious forces that said "We shall no longer be subjects of a foreign king". That great good that man has done has come from the consciousness of man's soul.

"I am the master of my fate." Who else but the master of your fate but yourself? God has made you a free agent. Whatsoever my future is to be is my own creation. As of the individual so of the race.

Whatever fate awaits the Negro race depends upon the elevation of the Negro race itself. Surely we shall be masters of our fate. Not ignominiously going down to defeat in the struggle of the survival of the fittest, but to be there when the hour comes for man in his final charge to give an account of himself. It is encouraging that we can appreciate movements that lead to an object, because in the midst of life we are surrounded by so many distractions, and unfortunately no one but the Negro suffers.

The intelligence that has ruled for the last 300 years picked the Negro out as a weakling, to displace him, to demoralize him to the point where he was practically lost. His vision was not his. The captaining of his soul was not his. He was not the captain of his soul, following in the direction of others that meant him no good. The hour has come for man, and we must find them. We must find our Napoleons, our Washingtons, our statesmen, our Bismarcks in commerce and industry, to point the way to an economic security.

—Benjamin A. Osborne.

WHO'S WHO

The story this week is about Walter White.

They say in history that the man and times arrive together. When Walter was handed a pistol by his father and commanded to shoot any person who set foot on his lawn during a riot in Atlanta in September, 1906, a crusader was born.

Just as at that time he was called upon to defend the women of his home, and perhaps die in the defense of home and race, he has continued to fight the battle of his people.

When he goes to investigate a lynching, he flirts with death; one slip and his life will be snuffed out. He has investigated more than eight lynchings and forty-one riots.

As a result of his experiences he wrote, "The Fire in the Flint," that book that has been printed in French, German, Russian and Danish.

In Mr. White we have one who has all the virtues of knighthood, courage, love, loyalty, and the spirit of adventure. He is our Sir Galahad, in search of the Holy Grail of human kindness.

Mr. White is an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

CHARLESTOWN, INDIANA

Hazey Langley

Rev. Davies from Louisville, Ky., preached at the Second Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Sallie Garnette has gone to Kentucky to visit her relatives and friends. Chester Johnson has returned home from his visit in Louisville, Ky., the week-end. Foutou Jones visited his mother here.

Mrs. Alma Jones, Mrs. Wreathy G. Newbolt have a group of readings from Dunbar and some songs at the Junior-Senior banquet at the New Washington high school (white), New Washington, May 7. She was accompanied by Mrs. Thelma Toran of New Albany.

The Teachers, Mrs. Newbolt, Mrs. Toran attended Institute in Speeds, Ind., Friday. They exhibited samples of work done by the children throughout the year. Give all news to the paper boy by Saturday evening.

Republicans really are ungrateful. Look how the drought helped reduce crops, and not a word of thanks for Heaven's co-operation.

Americanism: Teaching youngsters to admire the neman who socks people he doesn't like; wonderful why we have so many homicides.

REVIEW OF BOOKS

WORTH READING

BLESSED IS THE MAN, By Louis Zara. Published by Bobbs-Merrill. Price \$2.50.

Reviewed by ALFRED HAYES

"BLESSED IS THE MAN,"

Louis Zara's first novel, presents a good object lesson for left-wing literature. Here is a rich story, teaming with life, of the successful rise to wealth and power of Jake Krakauer, a poor Russian immigrant, the son of a teamster, in early Chicago. The outlines of the tale are the familiar patterns of the success-story: that is, the poverty of the youth, the tenacity of his desire to accumulate money, the business deals that spell his rise, the broadening of his social horizon, the desire to mingle with the wealthy aristocratic Gentiles, and the repulsion from their ranks.

In this, the novel is in the familiar formula of the "Rise of David Levinsky," and its heirs. But Zara's book is actuated by a rich, sensual feeling for the abundance of life, for its diversity, its human tragedy, its details, which escaped the rather flat pens of the earlier chroniclers of the immigrants who became bankers and merchants and gave to charity.

The book fairly reeks with this "abundance." Packed into its 474 pages is a wealth of seductions, sicknesses, wives, marriages, quarrels, drinking bouts, and colorful characters that fill out the whole panorama of the life of the House of Krakauer. This quality has earned for the book the praise of "gusty," vital, etc., the easy adjectives of the press. But there is much more serious evaluation necessary.

On the book jacket, Zara informs us that his purpose in "Blessed Is the Man," was "to see the thing whole. As far as I am concerned literary art and propaganda have no business in the same bed. Krakauer and his clan are not puppets for the favorite prejudices of the author, their primary business is to act out their lives each to his own destiny."

There is no quarrel with Zara's definition of the function of art, provided he has clearly defined for himself what constitutes "propaganda." And it seems to me he had not defined the issue at all, but abandoned it. In art, "prejudice" of the author is simply his vision of the meaning of his character's lives in terms of particular social belief. This prejudice determines the selection of material, and focuses and concentrates the drama.

Anxious to have no "prejudice," Zara has ended in having no "meaning." He has simply abdicated before his characters. He has accepted them on their own terms, striven to record the "abundance" of their life, its manifold rich "humanity." He has become the passive, and delighted chronicler of the House of Krakauer, since he does not wish to be Krakauer's judge. How deeply this attitude of accepting "life for its own worth" has gone into injuring the structure of the book, can be seen by the wealth of indiscriminate detail piled on chapter after chapter, with no clear dramatic line of development. What has happened, I contend, is that Zara, not wishing to be the prophet on the doorstep of the House of Krakauer, has ended up being the court chronicler.

Your Health

It is not too soon to begin the campaign against loss of life and sight, from fireworks. Last Fourth of July there were more accidents than there have been for some years.

While there are good ordinances against sale of fireworks in many of our large cities, similar conditions do not obtain in the areas just outside the cities, and use of the motor car makes it possible for people to get fireworks and bring them back into town.

The National Association for the Prevention of Blindness has come to the conclusion that it is almost as hopeless to try to control the sale of fireworks from these roadside stands as it was during prohibition to control the liquor under similar conditions.

If only those people who trifle with fireworks could see a child with one eye closed for life, or a little girl in a lacy holiday dress caught on fire, if they could smell the odor of burning flesh, or if they could hear the screams of a child suffering from fireworks burns, they would do their part in stopping this needless tragedy.

Thousands of people were injured in fireworks accidents in 1934. In New York City, where there is a law prohibiting sale of fireworks, the hospitals on July 5 reported 2,600 casualties, or 1,500 more than in 1933.

Figures for last year show 161 people killed by fireworks, 52 of whom were children less than five years old; 54 were burned to death when their clothing was ignited by fireworks bonfires; 20 children were burned to death by "thunder" sparklers; 21 children died as a result of eating fireworks; 30 persons lost one or both eyes; and 300 others suffered serious eye injuries.

Those who have been most concerned with such accidents have become convinced that there is only one hope for effective control, and that is to control the manufacture and sale of fireworks from the factories.

Manufacturers of fireworks are not so short sighted as to fail to realize that inability to control this situation will result inevitably in extreme legislation which will destroy their business entirely.

Kelly Miller Says . . .

SWAPPING THE DEVIL FOR A WITCH

In a recent release I recalled how the colored people, under the leadership of the N.A.A.C.P., united as they have never done before or since, in effective protest against the confirmation of Judge J. J. Parker, nominated by Pres. Hoover as Justice of the Supreme Court. There are two things for which Mr. Hoover's administration was pronounced and pre-emptive—first, his proneness to foster wealth and power and second, his coolness and indifference towards the political rights of the colored race. Judge Parker was supposed to reflect both of these attitudes in the superlative degree. His outspoken attitude against the constitutional rights of the Negro aroused the whole race in antagonism against his confirmation. On the other hand, his judicial decisions in favor of capital against labor, marked him as the avowed enemy of the toiling world. The organized labor forces of the nation, with such political influence as they command, were solidly arrayed against his confirmation. For once the rights of the Negro and the demands of labor were united in a common cause. Judge Parker owes his defeat to the combination of these two influences. There was little understanding or sympathy between these component forces which produced a common resultant. Each while pursuing its own end, found itself reinforced and strengthened by the other.

Pres. Hoover substituted the name of Justice Roberts for that of Judge Parker to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. Perhaps it would not be fair to say that the President, of purpose and forethought, had in mind to rebuke both the Negro and the laboring man by this substitution, but it turns out that way. Justice Roberts was chosen as the mouthpiece for the deliverance of the Texas Primary decisions which sanctions race distinction or not race discrimination in the franchise. The practical effect of this decision will be to eliminate the Negro from participation in the selection of persons to be voted for, under Federal sanction, the same as hitherto prevailed sheer chicanery. It gives judicial sanction to a sinister procedure. Although this decision was reached unanimously, concurrence of the nine justices nevertheless the fact that Judge Roberts was chosen as mouthpiece, indicates that he must have played a leading rôle in advocating and bringing about this decision. The Negro is certainly no better off under Justice Roberts than he would have been under Justice Parker.

Now let us see how labor has been requited by this substitution. Justice Roberts up to the Railroad decision, formed the balance of judgment between the four conservatives and avowed progressives on the Supreme Bench. He has thrown the weight of his judgment on the side of the progressives producing the famous five.

P O E M

WHERE IS MOTHER

By KENNETH HARLEN

Mothers' Day at last has dawned Upon this western world To bring glad memories and cheer In loud raptures hurled. Truly, the day is here But every mother is not. Some have passed away, Some are alive and near. There children this very day, Some have been led astray and have forsaken Wee babes in their cribs, Some have returned when awakened To the fact of life's fibs.

No sadder memory can a child possess Than the cursed memory of a forsaken mother. No pain so severe, not even death Could be worse than that memory. No doubt, for mother, it has cried many days But in vain. For mother heeded not The tears, the pleadings, not the call. But wandered on until she forgot. Mothers' day at last has dawned Upon this western world To bring glad memories and cheer In loud raptures hurled. But, where is mother?

I wonder as I write this poem If you are the mother that's forsaken your own To trudge along life's downward road The road that's soon to turn—? If you are, then my plea is to you.

Return to your little ones at home Resolve in your heart a life anew That you'll never more roam. Mothers' Day at last has dawned Upon this western world To bring glad memories and cheer In loud raptures hurled. But, where is mother?

And now as I write on it comes to me Just the way I think that other children feel For my mother left me ten years ago And I've never known where she is. Other children whose mothers are dead Are much happier than I For I can't neither wear the white or red

I can only sigh as the day goes by. Mothers' Day at last has dawned Upon this western world To bring glad memories and cheer In loud raptures hurled. But where is mother?

to four decisions which have upheld President Roosevelt's "New Deal". He was universally extolled by the labor and liberal forces. But in the "Pension Act" which is perhaps more critical of the "New Deal" than any other issue that has been brought to the Supreme Court, Justice Roberts' judgement turned the scale from the side of labor to that of capital. The decision was still a five to four vote but its tenor is in reverse. The Administration which had hitherto looked to the Supreme Court as savior, the "New Deal" stands bewildered as to the attitude of Judge Roberts on other measures which may spell the success or doom of its policies. The laboring world stands aghast and is threatening a constitutional amendment which would make legislation in its behalf proof against the Supreme Bench. On the other hand, capital is jubilant and has already nominated Justice Roberts as a fitting candidate for the Presidential nomination on the Republican or Capitalistic ticket.

It would indeed be interesting if some psychologist could reveal the train of thought and floor of feeling now sweeping through the Soul of Judge J. J. Parker over the discomfiture which his supplanter has produced in both camps of those who opposed his confirmation.

While it is not proper to condemn or denounce a Judge as to his opinion however detrimentally it may affect one's own interest for the time being, nevertheless, it is hard to hold human nature in restraint when feelings and interest are adversely affected. The four conservative Justices who have stood for capitalism must be credited with the same honesty of purpose as their five confederates who have upheld the opposite view.

Justice Roberts is entitled to the same credit for honesty and integrity in the Texas Primary decisions and the Railroad Pension Act as in the other instances when he lined up with Chief Justice Hughes and the three other liberal minded members of the Bench, but he can hardly expect the Negro to extol him for the Texas Primary Decision or the laboring man in the Railroad Pension case.

All of this but goes to indicate how insects are hopes and expectations which result upon the basis of a majority vote of nine men, any one of whom may have the deciding say. A five to four decision is a very slender basis for the hopes and expectations of Democracy. In the meantime, Parker and Roberts will occupy a large place in the musings of the Negro and of the laboring man. Had Parker been confirmed would it have been different? Would it have been worse or would it have been better? President Hoover, the defeated and disappointed exponent of wealth and power, is doubtless contemplative in his Pale Aol isolation and is indulging in a reminiscent laugh over the discomfiture of the Negro and the laboring man who brought about the defeat of his North Carolina nominee.

PLAINFIELD, INDIANA

Mrs. Jesse Collins

The Mother's banquet which was given May 10 was very successful. The community house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and a splendid program was rendered before the banquet. Rev. Alex McCulley of Indianapolis was the principal speaker. Out-of-town visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Skaggs, Rev. and Mrs. Alex McCulley, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Craven, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bryant and family, Camby and Miss Thelma Bryant, Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs.

Report Indicates New Deal Is Bad Deal For Negroes

(John P. Davis)
Executive Secretary, Joint Committee on National Recovery

It is highly important for the Negro citizen of America to take inventory of the gains and losses which have come to him under the "New Deal." The Roosevelt Administration has now had two years in which to unfold itself. Its portents are reasonably clear to anyone who seriously studies the varied activities of its recovery program. We can now state with reasonable certainty what the "New Deal" means for the Negro.

At once the most striking and irrefutable indication of the effect of the "New Deal" on the Negro can be gleaned from relief figures furnished by the government itself. In October 1933, six months after the present administration took office, 2,117,000 Negroes were in families receiving relief in the United States. These represented 17.8 per cent of the total Negro population as of the 1930 Census. In January 1935, after nearly two years of recovery measures, 3,500,000 Negroes were in families receiving relief, or 29 per cent of our 1930 population. Certainly a slight improvement, but a large increase in the number of impoverished Negro families can be explained away by the charitable, on the grounds that relief administration has become more humane. As a matter of fact federal relief officials, themselves, admit that grave abuses exist in the administration of relief to Negroes. And this is a reliable source of the disproportionate increase in the number of urban Negro families on relief to the number of rural Negro families on relief. Thus the increase in the number of Negroes in relief families is an accurate indication of the deepening of the economic crisis for black America.

NRA Lowers Negro Standard of Living

The promise of NRA to bring higher wages and increased employment to industrial workers has glimmered away. In the code-making process, sectional and geographical differentials at first were used as devices to exclude from the operation of minimum wages and maximum hours the bulk of the Negro workers. Later, clauses basing code wage rates on the previously existing wage differential between Negro and white workers tended to continue the inferior status of the Negro. For the particular firms for whom none of these devices served as an effective means of keeping down Negro wages, there is an easy way out through the securing of an exemption from the code-making process. The Negro worker not already discriminated against through code provisions had many other gauntlets to run. The question of importance to him as to all workers was, "As a result of all of NRA's maneuvers will he be able to buy more goods for the same money?" The answer has been "No." A worker cannot eat a wage rate. To determine what this wage rate means to him we must determine a number of other factors. Thus rates for longshoremen seen relatively high. But when we realize that the average amount of work a longshoreman receives during the year is from ten to fifteen weeks, the wage rate loses much of its significance. When we add to that fact the increase in the cost of living— as high as 40 percent in many cases — the wage rate becomes even more chimerical. For other groups of industrial workers increases in cost of living, coupled with the part time and irregular nature of the work, make the results of NRA negligible. In highly mechanized industries speed-up and stretchout nullify the promised result of NRA to bring increased employment through shorter hours. The workers are now producing more in their shorter work periods than in the longer periods before NRA. There is less employment. The first sufferer from fewer jobs is the Negro worker. Finally the complete breakdown of commodity price machinery in the South has cancelled the last minute advantage to Negro workers which NRA's enthusiasts may have claimed.

Farmers Exploited Under AAA

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has used cruder methods in enforcing poverty on the Negro farm population. It has made violations of the rights to tenants under crop reduction contracts easy; it has rendered the enforcement of these rights impossible. The reduction of the acreage under the cultivation through the government rental agreement made unnecessary large numbers of tenants and farm laborers. Although the contract with the government provided that the landowners should not reduce the number of his tenants he did so. The federal courts have now refused to allow tenants to enjoin such evictions. Faced with his Dred Scott decision against farm tenants, the AAA has remained discretely silent. Farm laborers are now jobless by the hundreds of thousands, the conservative government estimate of the decline in agricultural employment for the year 1934 alone being a quarter of a million. The larger portion of these are unskilled Negro agricultural workers now without income and unable to secure work or relief.

Plantations, the government's agricultural program meant reduced income. Wholesale fraud on tenants in the payment of parity checks occurred. Tenants complaining to the Department of Agriculture have their letters referred back to the locality in which they live and trouble of serious nature often results. Even when this does not happen, the tenant fails to get back his check. The remainder of the land he tills on shares with his landlord brings him only the most meagre necessities during the crop season, varying from three to five months. The rest of the period for him and his family is one of "hog or die."

The past year has seen an extension of poverty even to the small percentage (a little more than 20 percent) of Negro farmers who own their own land. For them compulsory reduction of acreage for cotton and tobacco crops, with the quantum of such reduction controlled and regulated by local boards on which they have no representation, has meant drastic reduction of their already low income. Wholesale confiscation of the income of the Negro cotton and tobacco farmer is being made by prejudiced local boards in the South under the very nose of the federal government. In the wake of such confiscation has come a tremendous increase in land tenancy as a result of foreclosures on Negro-owned properties.

PWA Seeped Through With Prejudice

Nor has the vast public works program, designed to give increased employment to workers in the construction trades, been free from prejudice. State officials in the South are in many cases in open rebellion against the ruling of PWA that the same wage scales must be paid to Negro and white labor. Compliance with this paper ruling is enforced in only rare cases. The majority of the instances of violation of this rule unremedied. Only unskilled work is given Negroes on public works projects in most instances. And even here discrimination in employment is notorious. Such is bound to be the case when we realize that there are only a handful of investigators available to seek enforcement.

Nation-wide Conference Scheduled For May

This heightening of spirit among all elements of black America and the seriousness of the crisis for them make doubly necessary the consideration of the social and economic condition of the Negro at this time. It was a realization of these conditions which gave rise to the proposal to hold a national conference on the economic status of Negroes under the New Deal at Howard University May 18, 1935 and 20. At this conference, sponsored by the Social Science Division of Howard University and the Joint Committee on National Recovery, a candid and intelligent survey of the social and economic position of the Negro will be made. Unlike most conferences, it will not be a talk-test. For months nationally known economists and other technicians have been working on papers to be presented. Unlike other conferences it will not be a one-sided affair. Ample opportunity will be afforded for high government officials to present their views of the "New Deal." Others not connected with the government, including representatives of radical political parties, will also appear to present their conclusions. Not the least important phase will be the appearance on the platform of Negro workers and farmers themselves to offer their own experiences under the "New Deal." Out of such conference can and will come a clear cut analysis of the problems faced by the Negro and the

TVA has other objectionable features. While Negro employment now approaches an equitable proportion of total employment; the payroll of Negro workers remains disproportionately lower than that of whites. While the government has maintained a trade school to train workers on the project, no Negro trainees have been admitted. Nor have any meaningful plans matured for the future of the several thousand Negro workers who in another year or so will be left without employment, following completion of work on the dams being built by TVA.

No one at TVA headquarters at Knoxville seems to have the remotest idea of how Negroes in the Tennessee Valley will be able to buy the cheap electricity which TVA is designed to produce. The officials frankly admit that standards of living of the Negro population are low, that the introduction of industry into the Valley is at present only a nebulous dream, that even if this eventuates there is no assurance that Negro employment will result. The fairest summary that can be made TVA is that for a year or so it has furnished bread to a few thousand Negro workers. Beyond that everything is conjecture; conjecture which is most unpleasant because of the utter planlessness of those in charge of the project.

Recovery legislation of the present session of Congress reveals the same fatal flaws which have been noted in the operation of previous recovery ventures. Thus, for example, instead of genuine unemployment insurance, we have an administration plan proposing to exclude from any insurance domestic and agricultural workers, in which classes are to be found 15 out of every 23 Negro workers. On every hand the administration has used "New Deal" slogans for the same raw deal.

Negro Masses Reacting to the Crisis

The sharpening of the crisis for Negroes has not found them unresponsive. Two years of increasing hardship has seen strange movements among the masses. In Chicago, New York, Washington and Baltimore the struggle for jobs has given rise to action on the part of a number of groups seeking to boycott white employers who refuse to employ Negroes. "Don't Buy Where You Can't Work" campaigns are springing up everywhere. The crisis has furnished renewed vigor to the Garvey movement. And proposals for a 40th state are being seriously considered by various groups.

The sharp contrast with these strictly racial approaches to the problem have been a number of interracial approaches. Increasing numbers of unemployed groups have been organized under radical leadership and have picketed relief stations for bread. Sharecroppers' Unions, under Communist leadership in Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina and under Socialist leadership in Arkansas, have shaken America into a consciousness of the growing resentment of Southern farm tenants and the joint determination of the Negro and white tenants to do something about their intolerable condition.

In every major strike in this country Negro union members have fought with their white fellow workers in a struggle for economic survival. The bodies of ten Negro strikers killed in such strike struggles offer mute testimony to this fact. Even the vicious policies of the leaders of the A. F. of L. in discrimination against Negro workers are breaking down under the pressure for solidarity from the ranks of the whites.

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by it. It cannot act itself.

"National Negro Congress"

Thus looking beyond such a conference one cannot fail to hope that it will furnish impetus to a national expression of black America demanding a tolerable solution to the economic evils which it suffers. Perhaps, it is not too much to hope that this conference may be the beginning of a new era in the public life of already existing church, civic, fraternal, professional and trade union organizations will see the necessity for concerted effort in forging a mighty arm of protest against injustice suffered by the Negro. It is not necessary that such organizations agree on every issue. On the problem of relief of the Negro in America from intolerable poverty there is little room for disagreement. The important thing is that through political parties, will also appear to present their conclusions. Not the least important phase will be the appearance on the platform of Negro workers and farmers themselves to offer their own experiences under the "New Deal." Out of such conference can and will come a clear cut analysis of the problems faced by the Negro and the

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C. C. C. USEFUL FOR YOUTH GROWTH

"New Deal" has addressed itself primarily to those who otherwise would have nothing but a bad deal or no deal at all.

One of the most effective agencies called into being has been the CCC. Into hundreds of camps throughout the nation young men by the tens of thousands who previously were without a means of livelihood have joined under the standard of the Federal government for a paramilitary significant experiment. Swamp land has been reclaimed; trees have been planted on the wholesale magnum opus; viaducts have been erected, waste places have blossomed as the proverbial rose; ditches have been tunneled through almost inaccessible terrain; vast areas have been leveled; unsightly districts have been made fruitful; asylums have been provided for the wild life of our woods; common highways have joined incomparable highways in the matrimonial union of transportation; underprivileged men of all races have shared the blessings of a common democracy; education has been brought to those who have been shrouded in the ignorance of caste and class.

Fifty thousand of our own sons have been brought to a realization of the new possibilities which life holds. Many of these men during a protracted period of unemployment had utterly lost faith in themselves, in the intrinsic moral and spiritual worth. We simply can not afford to affront and insult human personality. He who is responsible for great economic betterment does infinitely more. President Roosevelt has been a mighty crusader in the cause of right. He has recognized that fundamental truth that the only way to change the world is to change the mind of the people who compose the world. Giving to retarded and oppressed youth a new opportunity to live close to the heart of Mother Nature and be observant of her wistful moods has caused a new sense of beauty to flood their souls; giving them the privilege of making an honest dollar has imbued them with a new security in truth and deed which enhances their own self-respect.

The fact that we have been generously included in this program in precisely the proportion as our needs have warranted is abundant evidence of the intention of our President to preside over the destinies of all of our people. If some men are advanced while others are retarded by governmental action the reaction will be unwholesome and deleterious. There is nothing which is calculated to win for the President the universal support of our citizens more than his determination to be absolutely just and fair. Americans in spite of all their national faults retain a warm place in their hearts for that man who rises above the clamor of the prejudicial crowd and who measures unto men that which they deserve. To attempt to guide the enrollees into the proper channels is the task of the hundreds of educational advisers who have been appointed throughout the United States by the Office of Education, Department of the Interior. Fifty-four of this number happen to be colored. It is the happy privilege of this writer to be included in this group. Our resolve is not only to assist these men in the improvement of their estate economically, but to teach them that the attri-

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First Contingent of 50,000 Negro Boys Inducted Into C. C. C. Training Camps



(Courtesy Journal and Guide)

6000 WATCH RECORD FALL IN NINTH ANNUAL TUSKEGEE RELAY CARNIVAL; ELLERBE COPS DASH

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.,

May 11.—Under a bright May sun, 6,000 fans gathered here today to witness the Ninth Annual Tuskegee Relay Carnival, greeted more than 300 athletes representing the cream of the South. Ten records were pushed into the discard out of a possible 7. Mozelle Ellerbe, Florida A. & M. College sophomore, started the record breaking parade when he raced to a thrilling victory in the 100 meter dash. Breaking in front Ellerbe led from the start, reeling off the distance in 10.6 seconds, to break the record held jointly by Pearson of Florida A. & M. College, and Milton of Wiley College at 10.7 seconds.

Summaries

100 meter run—Won by Ellerbe (Florida A. & M.); second, Miles (Wiley); third, McKibben, (Morehouse). Time: 10.6 seconds.

butes of the mind and the heart are the prized possessions of the ages. If the CCC can but bring this message to the unnumbered thousands who will yet enter the ranks as has already been done in the case of multitudes who have come before it is my firm belief that by reason of a better and finer manhood our expenditure of money, time and effort has not been in vain. It is splendid training in the fundamentals of citizenship to conduct these communal establishments where individuals learn to live together.

It is glorious to have a passion for art; it is thrilling to be inspired by painting, sculpture, music and poetry; it is heavenly to be moved out of oneself by some rich experience of the soul, but the grand art in all the world is the grand art of living and working together. That type of democracy nearest approaches perfection which teaches men to feel that all are up and none are down. In these CCC camps as elsewhere the people will ultimately learn that inevitable truth enunciated by the Lowly Galilean nearly twenty centuries ago that man is his brother's keeper. And the application of the Golden Rule will yet be the most potent force in bringing peace at home and contentment and happiness to men in the uttermost reaches of the globe.

Written by CHARLES SATCHEL MORRIS, JR., CCC Educational Adviser, Camp 22, (N. J.) Company 1296, Tuckahoe, New Jersey.

NOTE—Professor Morris is the eldest son of the late Rev. Dr. Charles Satchel Morris, Sr., for many years pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of New York City, which is regarded as the outstanding Negro church in the world. Dr. Morris was universally esteemed as the most eloquent preacher of his generation by members of both races.

Professor Morris is the winner of the New York state oratorical prize, 1916. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago and the holder of a master of arts degree from Columbia. At the same institution he has completed the residence requirements for the Ph. D. He has served as the National Executive Secretary for French war orphans.

He was engaged during the World War to deliver speeches throughout the country for the National Security League. He has also been professor of English at Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia; Tennessee State College, Nashville, Tennessee; dean of Virginia Seminary, Lynchburg, Virginia; and is now on leave of absence from Bluefield (W. Va.), State Teachers' College where he has been head of the department of English. He is the winner of the Chicago essay contest conducted annually in that city. His eloquence has been applauded in a popular favorite before college audiences.

He was appointed ten weeks ago as a CCC educational adviser by the United States Office of Education, Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C., and assigned to Camp 22, Company 1296, Tuckahoe, New Jersey.

Written by Dr. T. G. Bennett, 3rd Corps, Educational Area.

(New meet record.)

110 meter high hurdles—Won by Hayes (Wiley); second, Cleveland (Tuskegee); third, Lundy (Arkansas State); fourth, Capple (Xavier). Time: 15.8 seconds.

Pole Vault—Fisher (Alabama State) and Hawkins (Straight) tied for first place; second, Gary (Xavier); third, Alexander (Fisk). Height: 11 feet 1-2 inch.

Shot put—Won by Martin (Alabama State) 40 ft. 10 in.; second, Knight (Tuskegee) 39 ft. 9 in.; third, Page (Morehouse) 38 ft. 10 in.; fourth, Wesley (Xavier) 38 ft. 5 in.; fifth, Boyd (Alabama State) 36 ft. 2-2 in.

One quarter mile high school relay—Won by Booker Washington Atlanta, (Cooper, Gillam, Kemp, Ferrell); second, Booker Washington, Tulsa, Okla. (Wickliffe, Thomas, Woods, Burns); third, Booker Washington, Dallas, (Kind, Jamison, Johnson, Sanders); fourth, Merrill High, Pine Bluff, (Moon, Taylor, Allen, Thomas). Time: 44.4 seconds.

Two mile college relay—Won by Prairie View (Bell, Larkin, Bourd, Morris); second, Tuskegee (Sams, Claybourne, Knight, Byrd); third, Arkansas State (Levier, Florida A. & M. (McLaurin, Savage, Ferguson, Wilkins). Time: 8 minutes 14.6 seconds. (New meet record.)

High jump—Won by Thompson (Xavier) 6 ft. 4-2 in.; Bell (Prairie View) and Harris (Tuskegee) tied for second at 6 ft. 1 in.; Martin (Alabama State) and McElroy (Selma University) tied for third at 5 ft. 9-2 in.

Medley high school relay—Won by Booker Washington High, Tulsa, (Wickliffe, Woods, Thomas, Lithescott); second, Merrill High, Pine Bluff, (Butler, Allen, Moon, Taylor); third, Booker Washington, Dallas, (Sanders, King, Johnson, Martin); fourth, Snow Hill (Jackson, Scarfe). Time: 3 min. 11 sec. (Jackson, Anderson, W. 48.7 sec.)

Discus throw—Won by Mackey (Tuskegee) 129 feet 3-2 in.; second, Martin, (Alabama State) 124 feet, 6 inches; third, Williams (24th U. S. Infantry) 120 feet 7-2 inches; fourth, Wesley (Xavier) 111 feet, 6 inches.

Quarter mile college relay—Won by Florida A. & M. (Johnson, Harris, Thomas, Ellerbee); second, Tuskegee, (Broadnax, Owmby, Warren, Crenshaw); third, Morehouse (McKibben, Curry, Miller, Clark); fourth, Xavier (Miles, Debye, Quail, Brown). Time: 42.9 seconds. (New meet record.)

Javelin throw—Won by Smith (Tuskegee) 192 ft. 6 in.; second, Martin (Alabama State) 161 ft. 2 in.; third, Baugh (24th U. S. Infantry) 149 ft. 7 in.; fourth, Williams (24th U. S. Infantry) 142 ft. 10 in.

High mile high school relays—Won by Booker Washington, Atlanta, (Cooper, Gillam, Kemp, Ferrell); second, Booker Washington, Tulsa, (Thomas, Wickliffe, Woods, Burns); third, Tuskegee, (Sims, Vickers, Williams, Fuller); fourth, Booker Washington, Dallas, (King, Kelly, Whitfield, N. King). Time: 1 min. 33.4 sec. (New meet record.)

Running broad jump—Won by Patterson (Wiley) 21 ft. 11 in.; second, Burge (Knoxville) 20 ft. 8 in.; third, McElroy (Selma) 20 ft. 4 in.

The Moton mile—Won by Brown (Clark); second, Splitter (Wiley); third, Price (Forsyth); fourth, W. Scarfe (Snow Hill). Time 4 min. 34.4 sec.

PEACOCK BURNS SEABOARD CINDERS



EULACE PEACOCK, Temple University

Eulace Peacock has been burning the cinders on the eastern seaboard for Temple University this spring; he was caught in action recently in the Penn Relays as he broke the 100 meter record. Note how easily he approached the tape while his opponents were in physical strain.

Alabama Kid Stock on Upward Trend

Alabama Kid may be taken over by the management of Joe Louis it was disclosed recently. It was reported reliably that John Roxborough had negotiated for the Kid's contract. It means that the stock of the Ohio boxer will start on the upward trend.

Alabama Kid has seen plenty of action in the ring in the last few years and has a fairly good record to make him a possible money maker under the right tutelage and management.

When the Kid fought Gans, a stablemate of Louis, he attracted the attention of Roxborough and the Louis handlers. He has won bouts from Slaughter, Solly Duk, Tiger Hairston, Joe Sekyra and a number of other prominent fighters of the middleweight class.

Louis Celebrates 21st Birthday

DETROIT, Mich., May 18.—(ANP)—Joe Louis, sensational heavyweight prize fighter, celebrated his 21st birthday Monday evening with a dance in Detroit's largest ballroom. The mayor of Detroit, Frank Couzens, was present and gave Joe a letter of introduction to Mayor Fiorello La Guardia, of New York, whom Louis expects to meet when he goes to New York to start training for his bout there against Primo Carnera, June 25.

LEWIS WINS AGAIN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—John Henry Lewis, Arizona's fast stepping pug, punched out a 10-round decision over Frank Rowsey who hails from Montana. Lewis had the upper hand of the battle

from the first round. The winner weighed 180 while the loser weighed 172.

Triangular Meet Won by A. & T. College

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—(ANP)—Scoring a total of 58 1/2 points, A. & T. College won the first triangular track and field meet to be held among North Carolina colleges here last week. Part of the events were staged at Shaw university. The best were completed at St. Augustine's. St. Augustine dash man, took both the 100 and the 200 for the only double win of the day. The Aggies won the medley relay. Nearly all the records made in the Shaw, St. Augustine dual meet were bettered.

Coles' American Giants Unbeaten in League Series To Lead Standings of Clubs; Detroit To Move to Columbus

CHICAGO, May 18.—Coles American Giants got the jump on Tom Wilson's Detroit Stars winning the first 4-1 behind Brown and Brown, while Wilson used Byrd and Hardy, Williams. The second game Saturday afternoon wound up with the Giants in front 4-3. Trent and Pyas were heavy duty men for the Giants, while H. Wright, Thompson and Williams worked for the Stars. The Giants got a total of 21 hits in opening the season here.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Ed Edden's Stars came through their series with Brooklyn taking two of a three game series. The first on Saturday was won by Ellis and Holmes, who withstood the hitting of Jenkins, Williams, and Gilchrist to win 7-5. Mackey was on the receiving end for the Stars. The Brooklyn battery for this game was Radcliffe and Palm.

The double-header was divided Sunday afternoon with Brooklyn winning the first 8-3 and the Stars taking the night cap 4-1. The batteries were: Brooklyn, Day and Daniels; Philadelphia, McDonald, Charleston and Mackey; second game: Phila. Jones and Casey; Brooklyn, Jackman and Palm.

GRAYS LOSE SERIES

NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—"Gum" Posey's Homestead Grays fell before the Newark Dodgers in their series over the week-end. The Grays pointed out a 16-7 win Saturday, getting 20 hits off of Jameson, Burns, Lacy, and Evans. Brown and Salmon did the hurting for the Grays. Sunday the Dodgers took both ends of the double bill, winning the first 13-5 and the second 4-2. Craig and Evans hurried the second game with McCoy on the receiving end for the Dodgers, while Dula and Dukes held the battery end for the Grays. The first game battery was Dodgers: Craig, Evans, Barker and Hayes; for the Grays, Parker, Strong and Dukes, Gaston.

CRAWFORDS GET SCORE PITTSBURGH, May 18—Gus Green's Pittsburgh Crawfords

Jesse Owens May Set New World Record in Broad Jump When Big Ten Teams Line Up for Track Carnival; Mich.-Ohio State Vie for Title

It may happen in the Big Ten carnival and it may happen in the National Collegiate carnival, but

AVENUE TRAFFIC TO INCREASE AS MAY 30TH NEARS

Traffic on Indiana avenue will soon become thick with out-of-town visitors when things begin to hum in Speedway City with last minute preparations for the annual 500 mile classic May 30th.

Many teams for rent signs are beginning to appear in windows seeking to grab much of the transient trade which is expected to supercede that over last year.

Many new faces and cars are expected to make the grind around the two and one-half mile oval, and curious persons will be on hand to see the durability of these mounts tested in the international classic.

With Major League Baseball Teams

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	3	0	1.000
Crawfords	4	0	1.000
Phila Stars	4	2	.666
Brooklyn	3	3	.500
Grays	3	3	.500
Newark	2	4	.333
Detroit	0	4	.000
Cubans	0	3	.000

SCHEDULE

May 13, 1935
Grays at Brooklyn.
Newark at Phila Stars.
New York at Columbus.
Chicago at Crawfords.

RESULTS

May 11
Philadelphia Stars 7, Brooklyn 5.
Chicago 4, Detroit 1.
Chicago 4, Detroit 3.
Grays 16, Newark 7.
Crawfords 6, Cubans 5.

May 12
Brooklyn 8, Phila Stars 3.
Phila Stars 4, Brooklyn 1.
Newark 13, Grays 5.
Newark 4, Grays 2.
Crawfords 2, Cubans 1.
Crawfords 4, Cubans 4.
Chicago-Detroit, rain.

May 13

Crawfords 3, Cubans 3.
Phila Stars 6, Brooklyn 4.
Grays 11, Newark 5.
Chicago-Detroit, rain.

Americanism: Rejoicing in freedom won from King George; giving greater power to machine-mades judges who have less honor.

tal point score was 20 for individual honors.

OWENS LEAD BUCKEYES

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 18.—Jesse Owens made three of Ohio State's seven firsts, but Ohio State was nosed out by the University of Michigan here in a dual track meet by a scant 69-57.

The "Buckeye Flash" won the 100 yd. dash in :09.6, the 220 yd. dash in :20.9 and the 220 yd. low hurdles in :22.2 seconds. His total

the broad jump mark is booked to be shattered by the exceptionally talented Jesse Owens, of Ohio State. The track world has turned its ear toward Ann Arbor, Michigan, the scene of the Western Conference meet May 24-25, the home of many great athletes.

Glancing back over a period of years we note that the broad jump records have been monopolized by Negro athletes. Ned Gourdin, Harvard U. was the first to break into print when he beat Pat O'Connor's mark of 24 feet 11 3/4 inches in 1921 with a leap of 25 feet and 3 inches. O'Connor's mark was established in 1901. Then along came Bob Legendre, of Georgetown, who erased Gourdin's mark. Cincinnati sent DeHart Hubbard up to the University of Michigan where he developed into one of the nation's elect of the jumping fraternity. With his best leap of 25 feet 10 3/8 inches, which stood until Ed Hamm, Georgia Tech., cleared 25 feet and 11 1/8 inches. Ed Gordon, Iowa, and John Brooks, Chicago, came into the picture and held the spotlight until Ward and Owens entered the collegiate field.

In the Butler University relays here Owens shattered the world indoor broad jump mark and with an injured ankle broke the American mark, lacking a scant margin of equaling or breaking the present world mark of 26 feet 2 1/8 inches which is held by Chuhei Nambu, a Japanese.



JESSE OWENS, Ohio State

Another factor in the Big Ten

State I. H. S. A. A. Records Are Doomed As Many Race Youths Toe Mark in Finals at Butler Bowl

Headed by a contingent of young Negro prep stars, Butler University Bowl will be seething with activity when the Indiana High School Athletic Association will stage its state finals in track and field events. The boys who have occupied front seats in high school track shows this season are Farmer, Morgan, Boles and Parker, Froebel high of Gary, and Fowlkes and Williams, of Muncie. The meet will be run off Saturday morning and evening, May 18.

In the sectional meet last Saturday one of the favorites who was expected to defend laurels failed to

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

The teams comprising the Industrial Baseball League are scheduled to play their games each Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The games will be held in the following city parks: Belmont, North-western and Douglass.

The six teams and their managers are: Kingans-Jerry Groves, Link Belt-James Wadsworth, Sanitary-Troy Manlove, 21st Street-Bernard Streets, Crescent All Stars-Charles Burnett, and Malleable-Mr. Campbell.

ENRIGHTS WIN OPENER

A 6-3 win over the Odelphians enabled the Enrights to jump to the head of the Social League standings. The game was played on the Douglass Park diamond last Sunday afternoon.

It was in the fourth inning when the winners snapped out of it and sent over three runs to take a lead that was never threatened thereafter.

H. Thompson was the master from the mound for the Enrights and fanned eleven, while Waddy and Wiley failed to stop the swinging bats of the winners. C. Rickets got four hits to lead the batting for the winners. Fields, of the Odelphians, got a homer.

The Elamigos are scheduled to go into action against the Entre Nous Sunday afternoon in the next league contest.

R H E
Enrights --- 020 300 100-6 6 4
Odelphians --- 003 000 000-3 9 9

SANITARY WINS

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 18.—From Indianapolis came the Sanitary Left Wings who conquered the Hendrix Bros. here 5-1 in a close pitcher's battle last Sunday afternoon.

Charleston for the Sanitary along with Spann and Hawkins led the hitting for the winners while Bonner and Williams led Bloomington.

Sanitary will play the Crescent Stars at Douglass Park Saturday, May 18.

Ft. Wayne Sends Many To Meet

FT. WAYNE, Ind., May 18.—Charleton, Mourning, Dixie and Warfield will be Central's leading candidates for track honors at Indianapolis Saturday when the I. H. S. A. state finals will be staged at Butler University Bowl.

Charleton won the 100 yd. dash and placed in the 440; Dixie placed in the mile run, Warfield won the high jump, Mourning took the 880. Kirtz, of Southside, placed in the 100 yd. dash.

shoot next Saturday are as follows:
100-yard dash—9.8 seconds, set by Elliott (Kokomo) in 1934.
220-yard dash—21.6 seconds, set by Walter (Kokomo) in 1925.
440-yard dash—49.6 seconds, set by Parsons (Plymouth) in 1933.
Half-mile run—1:57.9, set by Trutt (Hammond) in 1933.
Mile run—4:26.3 set by Deckard (Bloomington) in 1934.
120-yard high hurdles—15.4 seconds, set by Abrams (Froebel of Gary) in 1931.
220-yard low hurdles—24.5 seconds, set by Abrams (Froebel of Gary) in 1931.
High jump—6 feet, 3 7/8 inches, set by Gracin (Froebel of Gary) in 1933.
Broad jump—23 feet, 3 1/4 inch, set by Scott (Froebel of Gary) in 1932.
Pole vault—12 feet, 7 inches, set by Babb (Kokomo) in 1931 and set by Hunn (Elkhart) in 1932.
Shot put—52 feet 11 1/2 inches, set by Elser (Horace Mann of Gary) in 1931.
Hammer throw—140 feet 5 1/2 inches, set by Conwell (Van Buren) in 1908.
Discus throw—117 feet, 6 1/2 inches, set by Stockton (Monticello) in 1908.
Mile relay—3:29.6, set by Brazil in 1927.
Half-mile relay—1:31.9, set by Froebel of Gary in 1932.
The hammer throw and discus throw have been discontinued as events.

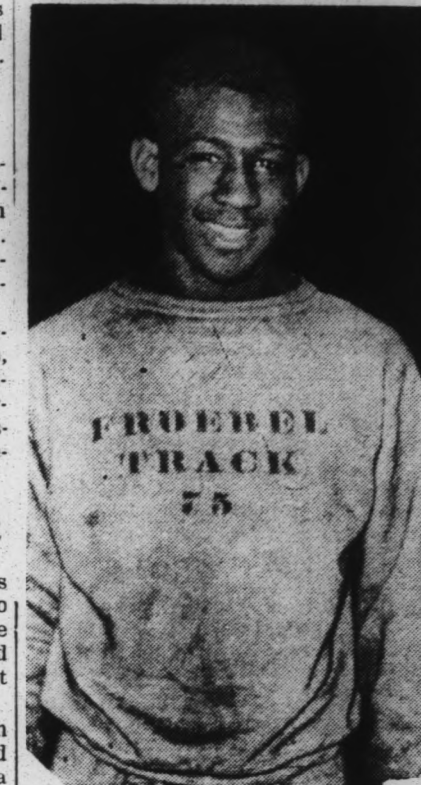
With a recent victory over the "Buckeyes" Michigan will carry a slight odds in the running because of its team balance, and recent victory over Ohio State.

Michigan will have a slight edge in capturing team honors, if Ward is on—as Ward goes so will Michigan. The "Wolverine" team balance makes it a threat to the Big Ten title. Recently Michigan beat Ohio State in a dual meet and Ohio scored seven firsts to six for Michigan.

Regardless how the teams come out, the world expects to see a new mark established in the broad jump and possibly the century, if Owens is pushed by Owen of Iowa.

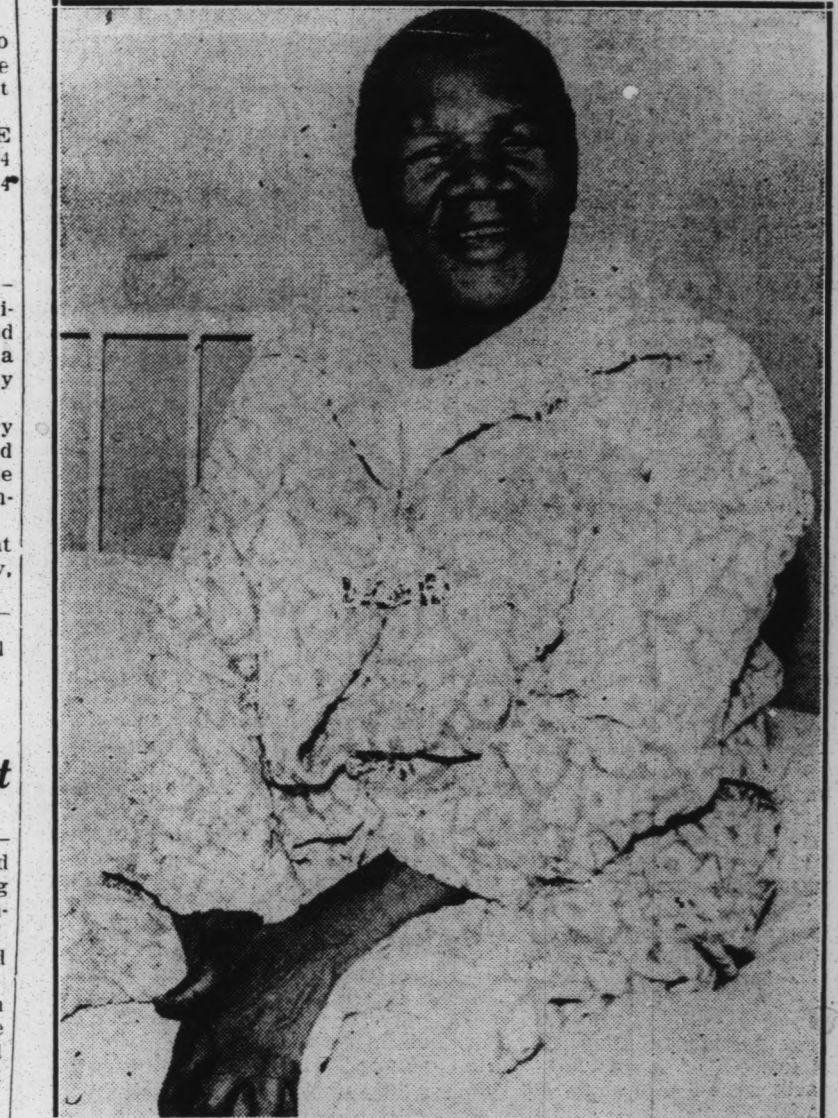
I.H.S.A.A. State Records

State records for the Indiana High School Athletic Association outdoor track and field meet, at which the 1935 crop of athletes will



MORGAN, Froebel High

LOOKING AT THE WORLD AGAIN



SAM LANGFORD
Another striking view of the former great "Boston Tar Baby" as he lay on his cot in a New York hospital after an operation on his eye. Langford hopes to be well enough to see Joe Louis in action when he fights Primo Carnera next month.

LINCOLN HIGH ATHLETES GET AWARDS FIRST

Last Monday the All State athletic awards were made at Lincoln high school after a brief impressive ceremony. The boys honored were: football: William Ritter, James Butler, and Charles Rutter; basketball: Paul Gill and Clarence Wells.

Grant W. Hawkins will officially present the awards at Crispus Attucks high school Monday and Tuesday at a two day ceremony at which time all other honors will be conferred upon the students. The Attucks boys to be honored are: football, E. Diggs, C. Barnett, H. Holliday, T. Harding, and A. Humphrey; basketball, L. Davis, O. Watts, H. Holliday, and T. Harding.

Roosevelt high will present awards to athletes next Tuesday at which time the following boys will get their All State awards: football, C. Mitchell, C. Ammons, basketball, C. Dixon and F. Hughes.

The awards are made annually by The Indianapolis Recorder which seeks to cite athletes over the state for outstanding performances in the athletic field of the State of Indiana.

SHOOTING THE WORKS JOHNSON

"Ordinarily Reasonable, Careful, and Prudent Man" Now Playing Golf

The New York Supreme Court in Povanda vs. Powers (272 NYS 619 to you lawyers) involving injuries to a caddy struck by a golf ball said: "Golf 122 frequently has been designated a Royal and Ancient game. It was at one time indulged in only by kings and nobility."

Accidents on the golf course in those days were, of necessity, few in number. With its increasing popularity in the last score of years golf has now become the game not only of the elect and expert but of 'dubs' and duffers as well. In this evolution the source of danger from flying golf balls on a golf course has increased in proportion to the number of players. There now appears a necessity for sending the much legally used "ordinarily reasonable, careful, prudent man" upon the golf course to determine the mode and conduct of players." In holding that the use of a driver in the rough was not a negligence in its self, the court went on to say: "It is not unusual in golf to see a player with an exaggerated opinion of his ability to use certain clubs. On this score certain golfers are eccentrics."

And in holding that defendant should have called "Fore" or given some audible admonition before hitting the ball, the court said: "There are few players capable of accurately and invariably controlling the flight of a golf ball. "Hooks and slices are common occurrences."

In the main this bit of legal advice goes to prove that, though at Douglass, I have never heard of any legal action taken out by anyone because of an injury from a ball in flight, that there is little hope for damages growing out of an accident in the manner prescribed above. Several cases of similar description have come about from accidents on other courses, but it is rarely that damages were given defendants. Persons who use Douglass will have to keep eyes and ears open for warning signs and be ready to duck when the ball comes sailing their way.

I.H.S.A.A. State Finals in Track

Out at Butler University bowl today (Saturday) many track stars will gather to compete for state championships among their high school rivals. In this group will be several of our boys whose spikes have sent far in the fore of the track picture here in Indiana. These boys will be college stars of the future. It was in one exception that a future star will not be in the running. Fred Elliott of Kokomo whose track ability was sacrificed on the basketball floor. An injury which was sustained at that time has held him back all of the indoor season and forced him into oblivion in the sectionals at Kokomo last Saturday. He will not defend his state dash titles here in the finals because he failed to place in his specialties.

Of the others we still have Morgan and Farmer of Froebel high of Gary and Williams and Fowlkes of Muncie, who are track teams among themselves. Here's luck to you boys and all of the others who made the grade for the finals.

A. B. C.'s Grand Opening June 1st

Around the A.B.C.'s headquarters things are beginning to hum and look like we will have a nice team to back when the boys open here at Perry Stadium.

Lefty Sanders, who hails from Davenport, Ia., joined the hurling staff and Robinson, a former A.B.C. player, is expected from Birmingham to fill in at third base to strengthen the locals.

They are planning a big pow wow and parade to usher in the season and will line up behind the boosters club as soon as it gets organized and put baseball back on that big time scale here.

HOW TO PLAY GOLF By HARRY SCHOPP

GOLF PUTTING (By L. Ert Slack)

Putting on the green, being a gentle art and science, is not usually considered as thrilling in golf play as the wood and iron shots on the tee and fairway. Yet, good putting always gets much applause from the gallery because it shows careful and successful golf. Just why this part of the game is not given more detailed description and instruction is not understood by the writer. If two putts on the green is par, it certainly boosts the total score, else the difficult tee and fairway shots must be made. Much instruction and training is given as to these shots because they must be considered more difficult.

Therefore, every player should be sufficiently informed on putting, so as to make it easier and cut the so-called two putt par on the green. All golfers realize the very great importance of one putt greens. Therefore, we hope this article will help every golfer to lower his average of putt shots.

They're A Hit In "Mississippi"



(Courtesy Journal and Guide)

"They're a hit in 'Mississippi'. Not only are the adults of our group getting a bigger chance than ever in Hollywood, but the youngsters are also. Here we have the troupe billed as The Cabin Kids in the current screen hit featuring W. C. Fields, Bing Crosby, Queenie Smith, and others. They are shown with Edward Sullivan, who directed 'Mississippi'. The kiddies left to right are Ruth Gamble, 11; Frederick Hall, 6; Winfred Hall, 7; James Hall, 9; and Helen Hall, 11. Little Miss Gamble is the daughter of Mrs. Flora Gamble of Asheville, and the Hall children of James and Mrs. Beatrice Hall of Asheville. Mrs. Hall is in Hollywood with the troupe, which won a radio and then a movie contract after winning local fame as a singing group in their native city. Mr. Hall recently had the thrill of seeing his children on a theatre screen in Asheville.

INDIANAPOLIS NIGHT LIFE.

Countless folk were on the go up and down the Avenue over the week-end—there was so much going on, and so many places to go that they came out in droves. Indianapolis is becoming more and more metropolitan, socially speaking. Especially in the night life.

As late as three o'clock they were seen arriving at the Cotton club to top off the evening with music and dance. No hard drinks at that hour because the bar closes at 2:00 a. m. Joe Mitchell's Mitchell's had a big slice of the lunch and sandwich trade after the other bars closed.

It only goes to prove that they are always on the go and that the "dough" is in circulation, or else many of these places would be forced to cease operation at the closing hours.

Now when our regular rounds got started we took a bit of extra time to see many of the folk who had the evening out in the various communities where taverns are located.

Out on the north side at the Penish Tavern we picked up Adolphus Booney, who makes his home in Chicago and was visiting here for a few days. Saw Henry "Hank" Posey who was talking to a tailor about town. Looks like business is getting good with many of the youngsters stepping out in their greys and tans. Houser out to catch for the Indians.

Moving up the street ran into the Blue Goose and there I ran into Sam Bacon who wanted to see what his name looked like in Print of course he didn't know who

DAZZLING DANCE STAR ACCLAIMED BY CRITICS IN RKO PICTURE DEBUT

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., May 17.—In its feature news release from Howard Benedict, publicity director, RKO studios declared Jeni LeGon, youth race motion picture player, as one of the screen's most important dance "finds."

Making her picture debut in "Hooray for Love," RKO Radio musical featuring Ann Southern and Gene Raymond, LeGon's work was reviewed in studio rushes. A sneak preview to test the reaction of screen audiences was held at an unannounced theatre yesterday. Producers and directors in charge of the film expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the clever little septia artist.

"The petite Miss LeGon teams with Bill Robinson, tap dancing king," the news story runs, "to

give the picture a sensational Harlem number as part of a big time four-act revue which forms an integral part of the story.

"Miss LeGon" was discovered for screen audiences by Earl Dancer, noted colored empressario, who claims that she is a combination of Ethel Waters, Florence Mills and Josephine Baker. Through Dancer, she came to the attention of picture producers when she appeared with his choir of ninety voices at the Ebell Club Theatre in Los Angeles and practically "stole" the show.

Walter Lang directed "Hooray for Love" which has Pert Kelton, Maria Campbell, Thurston Hall, Lionel Stander, Etienne Girardot, and Georgia Caine in the supporting cast. Felix Young supervised.

he was talking to so what's the diff? By the way—cute little Lucille Muntz is Ida Fields mare in the green now. Business ought to go up in a big way. Miss Fields declares that she didn't lose a sou on the derby. I guess the boy friend did all of the betting. Norman Burford and Ed Foster were on the scene, too.

In the Page we found a number of folk at the bar, hats waving back of heads and ends flowing down into waiting stomachs, got a couple of friendly nods from acquaintances and moved on across the street to look in Reed's.

"I was told that I had just missed Ed Bailey, the circulation manager of Indiana's greatest weekly and too, he claims that he has a 'bear tone' voice. Also spotted John Ellis, "Snake Hips", Chas Roberts, George Foster, an old high school acquaintance and a number of others who were making their last beer stand before closing time.

Now the Monte Grill was the next stopping place where Elroy "Popeye" Bailey and your servant had a mug of suds and there the ad man about town, ex-barber and exponent—J. Romeo Thompson was seen with a mug. While we hung around strains of music carrying the voice of Sterling Malone who has a voice like Trevor Bacon was being accompanied by Louise Jenkins. Chas Bell was hooting the sax. J. W. Hall one of our insurance executives dropped in and transacted a bit of business and passed on. Saw Helen Stevenson and Martha Johnson, Sherman Harrison and Andy Smith over in a corner having a bit of fun.

Danny's Dreamland was crowded and we had so little time to get many other places so we squirmed in through the dancers and down to the Mitchell's where we found another crowded house. Clayton was doing the "Bing Crosby" act at the various booths where couples were huddled over glasses of spirits and suds, blue smoke was rising towards the ceiling and everyone seemed to be at the height of gaiety.

In the Rainbow the usual atmosphere was noticeable they fed the music box, and sipped until the

lights were turned out.

Now in San Ferguson's Cotton club the bar room was packed, the side where the dance was jammed and upstairs in the private club rooms they were crowded. Food music, and drinks was the attraction. Several couples were doing the "Honkador" and all of those fancy dances.

We didn't go south because time was too short to make the trip, but we do know that Scatting Cats put on a good melody of snappy dance melodies and that they sold out of fish sandwiches. The new gardens out there at the Leisure Hour will be ready when the weather breaks.

When you want to drive west don't forget the Tionesta out on W. 10th street. It is a cozy little spot and you'll enjoy its atmosphere.

Here are a few other spots of oasis of the night where weary wanderers may find a bit of solace over a stein or glass—Iszak's Grand Terrace, Blue Eagle, Michigan Tavern, Es Soodan club, Manhattan, and Gene's Place.

PARADISE

Met Clarence Paige and his band who are from the Castle Farm in Cinet.

The dance loving public is chaperoned by the little Mrs. Daniel and lots of luck to her.

Met those two inticing waitresses Juanita Eatherly and Mildred Steward. Sam Spearman is swinging with clarine, Morris and his brother Beverly Taylor were looking the crowd over with Elizabeth. Bill Penish super Beer sling at House was doing his number and he didn't miss a dance neither. Juanita and Pauline Fields with Mildred Dearman was swinging with the cats. Saw the two East side conies, Puddin' and Shag. They are known as rug cutters no. Cup id Reader, Josephine White, and Catherine Rucker wasn't among the missing. "Race Horse" still does a mellow number missed "Bus", the doorman unexcelled was reported sick wonder how he is now? Ramond Dee should have a free

THIS IS NEW YORK

A COLUMNIST'S SECY
EDITS THE NEWS
(FOR THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS)

O, Well . . .
My heart's like the valley of love,
Where you my dear always roam,
And you seek other shelter
When my heart is your true
home?

It's door to you is open
And its warmth is thine alone,
Come to its bleeding portals
Do come and share with me my
throne.

William B. Crampton.

So He Sez . . .

Mike's Cafe is bloom'n' and —
Florence Brown, the waitress has
been hav'n' a time, she frequents
Hot 'Cha' Restaurant and God
knows how many other spots . . . Al-
berta Pryme, the Parisian cabaret
performer is working with the team
Johnny (Baby Face) Macklin-
George Mac Lean . . . Harry White,
formerly of the Calloway clan is
doing his best to get back on top.
Harry plans to have his own ork
(again) in the fall . . . Ted Knowles
is suing the Hotel Adrienne . . . Bill
Daniels, a Florida importation, is
doing swell at Hot-Cha! Restau-
rant . . . Edythe Underhill 'sent'
Al Wilson (He's Cleo McCreary's
ex) Sunday maw'nin' . . . Cyril
King, one of the town's better
Lachelors, has a bird named Harry
Wills . . . "Guess I'll Try Getting
A Good Night's Sleep," is the title
of one of Maceo Pinkard's newest
tunes, a honey! . . . Josephine Ba-
ker's hubby and m'ger, Peppo
De Allino is in town and, — he's
doing what he can to arrange for
"Joe" Baker's return to America,
regardless to what you may read (in
the other columns, I mean) she will
be featured in one of Earl Carroll's
"ave" seals . . . At present Mlle.
Baker is appearing in, "The Creole,"
a dramatic presentation in Patee.

That is authentic! . . . When the
Mills Brothers sailed Satidny on the
S. S. Rex they were not as dressy as
the guest of Henri Wessels before his
departure for jolly ol' Lunnnon.
Wotta man! . . . Jerome Johnson,
former Phila society pet, sailed
board the S. S. Champange a fort-
night ago, but it didn't make Page
1 in the met pages! . . . No matter
what you may hear Luis Russell's
ork (it's billed as Sonny Wood's
will be at Connie's Inn until Sep-
tember . . . Informing you too that

several septa revues will take the
place of ofay units at the B'way
'hot' spots . . . Local columnist
will be burlesqued in one of the
hear Jimmy Baskette tell it!

Jack Mayes (he was associate
with Lew Leslie for a time) was
in Patee recently . . . "Send me
Isn't an expression, it's a command
Fats ("Hooray For Love") Walk-
is in town . . . Helen Southern
Phila. newspaper gal (who has been
residing in Boston) will be associ-
ate editor of the National Beauty
Creator . . . Billie Howard's part-
(for celebs only at a \$1.25 anything
goes) was a dawg! . . . Bernice
Bennett sings—and how! She was
given a g-grand reception at Hot-
Cha Restaurant Sunday ayem . . .
"I've Got Nothing To Do," "Ten
Leaves," are hot numbers by Bob
Shure . . . "I'm Sweet On You,"
by Maceo Pinkard isn't half bad,
you know . . . Billie Harding (a
columnist's secy) is going on her
own hock in the N. Y. News now.
I rather like her tripe, "After Sun-
down" . . . The Harlem Players
that new dramatic stock company
at the Lafayette Theatre is about
the best thing N. Y. has had in
years! . . . Inez Smith, (she's Rudy
Smith's wife) likes to truck and
—sing, "Baby Wants A Bottle-
swell lass . . . The Morris Whites
(she's W. C. Handy's dotter, Kath-
erine) are in the divorce charnel
— Harry Swanigan, Clarke Mon-
roe, Jimmy Monroe, Nina Mae Mc-
Kinney and T. Knowles like to see
people off — they were spotted at
the dock when the Four Mills Bros.
sailed Satidny for U-rope . . . Phoen
Hood and "Spinkney" Alston are
back together again . . . When they
mentioned that Olivette Miller di-
vorce they left out the party of
the 1st part, Barrington Guy. Just
another one of those things!

So Katherine Dupont made my
prediction come true. Her marriage
to Buster Watson, I mean . . . Earl
Hines & His ork were wrecked in a
bus recently and Cecil Irving
was killed, that was sad — it's his
made me ponder these bus wrecks,
that's the third one in as many
days . . . Billie Cortez and Rolond
Knowles are Harlem's loveliest
couple . . . Billy Rowe should try
writ'n' a column for a change. So
once again, (I'll remind you I'll
try gettin' a good night's sleep!

AT 2 JOHNS

Colin Clive Section of India's
Conqueror

Colin Clive, who has an import-
ant role with Josephine Hutchin-
son and George Brent in "The
Right To Live," a Warner Bros
production which comes to the
2 Johns Theater on Sunday, Mon-
day, is a descendant of the fa-
mous Lord Clive who conquered
India and whose name will always
live in English history. He in-
tended to follow in the footsteps of
his distinguished ancestor and
trained for an army career until
an accident made it impos-
sible so he turned to the theatre.

AT THE DOUGLASS

Beach Without Ocean in Imitation
Of Life

Sweltering hot weather was the
rule for a week last summer at
beach in San Fernando Valley,
California . . . where there is no
body of water!

A realistic representation of a
section of the famous boardwalk
at Atlantic City had been con-
structed on one of the sound
stages at Universal studios for
scenes in the John M. Stahl pro-
duction, "Imitation of Life," and
for many days the promenade was
thronged with pedestrians form-
ing a background for action by
Claudette Colbert, star of the pic-
ture, New Sparks, Louise Beav-
ers, Alan Hale, Henry Armetta and
other members of the cast, appear-
ing at the Douglass Theatre, Tues-
day, Wednesday and Thursday.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's magnif-
icent screen version of "David Cop-
perfield," Charles Dickens' great-
est and favorite novel, comes to
the Douglass Theatre showing Sun-
day and Monday.

Behind this announcement is a
story of research and investiga-
tion, of unceasing effort, of faithful
adherence to an ideal almost with-
out parallel in the history of mo-
tion pictures.

"Beat Gest" several years ago.
list so Richard C. Hayes could get
in instead of standing outside to
listen to those Maestros, Ray-
mond and Monday.

P. S. Clarence Paige is the
Top.

LEISURE HOUR CLUB

1702 S. KEYSTONE AVE.

REGULAR MEALS WINE BEERS

MUSIC — DANCING
ENTERTAINMENT
DANCE ORCHESTRA
WED., SAT., SUNDAY NITES
It's the Hottest Spot on the
South Side.

Arthur Quarles, Prop.
L. D. Riosinia, Mgr.

The COTTON CLUB

RESTAURANT and GRILL

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ENTERTAINMENT EVENINGS—Miss Nadine Birch, Pianist
BEER, WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUORS, COCKTAILS
SANDWICHES—SHORT ORDERS—DINNERS
Miss Florence Elders, Hostess
Open 6:30 A. M. Close 2 A. M.
Alonzo Connors, Chef
SEA H. FERGUSON, Mgr.

RADIO SPEAKER



(Courtesy Journal and Guide)

MISS LYDIA MAE BARBREE, young Wake County, North Caro-
lina girl, who spoke over the NBC network from Washington, D. C.,
Saturday on the National 4-H Club Broadcast Program for Negroes.
Other speakers included Miss Camilla Weems, Savannah, G.; Alvin
Wilkins, 14, of Wharton County, Texas, from a Chicago station, and
H. E. Daniels of Orangeburg, S. C. Miss Weems and Mr. Daniels are
demonstration and district farm agents, respectively.

ON THE AIR

The Cinema-Graphic-News-Boys

Clarence Muse, well-known star play both the leading roles in the
of stage, screen, and radio, has
been added to the cast of "After
the Dance," the Columbia picture
co-starring Nancy Carroll and
George Murphy. Muse's previous
assignment at Columbia was
"Broadway Bill."

Bill Robinson, king of the tap
dancers, has signed his contract
with Paramount for a specialty
number in "The Big Broadcast of
1935," now in production, with Jack
Calle, George Burns, Gracie Al-
len, Lyda Roberti, and Wendy Bar-
rie.

Mae West signs two songs in
her latest Paramount picture, "Go-
ing to Town," entitled "He's a Bad
Man," and "Now I'm a Lady."

Katherine Hepburn, who is ap-
pearing currently in RKO-Radio's
"Break of Hearts," brushes her hair
on the set whenever she has a
few spare moments and as a re-
sult it gleams like burnished cop-
per.

Lionel Barrymore, borrowed from
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios by
RKO-Radio, went before cam-eras
in the title role of "The Return
of Peter Grimm," which George
Nicholls, Jr. is directing.

Charles "Buddy" Rogers has been
signed by RKO-Radio Studios for
the lead in "Old Man Rhythm," a
new musical to be directed by Ed-
ward Ludwig under the supervi-
sion of Zion Myers.

Professionally together again for
the first time since their recent
split-up, Laurel and Hardy began
work in their forthcoming full-
length comedy feature production,
"Ponnie Scotland,"
day (May 1).

The long controversy as to
whether Ronald Coleman should

Stepin Fetchit, much-admired
Fox player, seems to have contract-
ed a bad case of "mumbles." The
Cinema-Graphic-News-Boys have
received letters of complaint from
the East South, North, and West,
asking that something be done
about this boy's indistinct way of
speaking. Fox Films has drilled
Stepin in speech-correction, but he
still seems to prefer "mumbling"
to plain talk. Perhaps after he has
received some personal complaints
he will become aware of the neces-
sity of a good player speaking so
those who pay to see and hear
him will UNDERSTAND him as well.

Hattie McDaniels is still playing
in the Gable-Beery-Harlow pic-
ture, "China Seas." M-G-M award-
ed her a contract recently for a
considerable length of time.

Fox Films has borrowed Anne
Shirley, "Anne of Green Gables,"
for a part in the new Will Rogers
picture soon to go into production,
"Steamboat 'Round the Bend."

Richard Bledsoe is being con-
sidered for a part in Universal's
special soon to go before the cam-
eras "Showboat," in which Irene
Dunne will star.

"Deacon" Sam McDaniels has
signed a short term contract with
Universal studios, where he is
currently playing in "Diamond Jim
Brady," featuring Edward Arnold.

The pioneers also saw a rich and
wonderful land floating in the air,
but they called it a mirage.

2 JOHNS THEATRE

786 INDIANA AVE.

SATURDAY, MAY 18

"PRESIDENT VANISHES" "FIVE BAD MEN"

Arthur Byron

Noah Beery, Jr.

SUNDAY, MONDAY, MAY 19—20

"THE RIGHT TO LIVE" "THE WESTERNER"

Geo. Brent

Tim McCoy

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21—22

"STRANGE WIVES" "RIDERS OF DESTINY"

Roger Pryor

John Wayne

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, MAY 23—24

"JEALOUSY" "THE FUGITIVE"

Nancy Carroll

Rex Bell

DOUGLAS

19th & MARTINDALE
ADULTS 15¢ CHILDREN 10¢

SATURDAY, MAY 18

"CRIME WITHOUT PASSION" "OKLAHOMA CYCLONE"

Claude Rains

Bob Steele

SUNDAY, MONDAY, MAY 19—20

"DAVID COPPERFIELD" "THE WESTERNER"

W. C. Fields

Tim McCoy

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, MAY 21—22—23

"Imitation of Life"

Return Engagement

Louise Beavers

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MAY 24—25

"GENTLEMEN ARE BORN" "TRACY RIDER"

Franchot Tone, Ann Dvorak

Tom Tyler

HILL'S Indiana Theatre

SUN., MON., TUES., WED., THUR., MAY 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

EDWARD G. "The Whole Town's Talking"

ROBINSON in

ADDED ATTRACTION

THE WAMPAS "YOUNG and BEAUTIFUL"

BABY STARS in

BEAUTIFUL

Your Evening Is Not Complete Without

A Visit At These Places

YOU'LL ENJOY A SIP IN

THE PAGE TAVERN

DELICIOUS FOODS

13th & SENATE

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JUST THE SPOT FOR

SHORT ORDERS — DRINKS OF

ALL KINDS

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Orders — Real Chili

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FANCY OR PLAIN

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(YOU'LL LIKE IT) 10c

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and DRAUGHT BEER

SHORT ORDERS

COCKTAIL HOUR DAILY

—AT THE—

MITCHELLYNE

SPECIAL DINNERS

ON SUNDAY

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT EACH NIGHT

LUNCHEES—BEERS—WINES—WHISKIES—MIXED DRINKS

PLEASE ASK FOR YOUR \$5.00 FREE COUPON

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RI. 0778 408 Indiana Avenue

GREENCASTLE, INDIAN.

Mrs. G. R. Jackson Services were well attended at the A. M. E. church Sunday. A special program is being arranged for Sunday afternoon, May 19 at the A. M. E. church but the treat of the afternoon will be Mrs. Gertrude McDonald of Lafayette, La. who is the most popular singer in the "circuit" contest is being sponsored by Mrs. G. R. Jackson. The contest closes Thursday evening, June 27th. Mrs. and Mrs. M. E. Pennybaker were dinner guest Tuesday evening of Mrs. G. R. Jackson. Edinburg.

CARP 5c
Fresh River
All sizes, lb.

BUFFALO 10c
Fresh River
Assorted Sizes

WHITE PERCH 8c
Assorted sizes, lb.

CAT FISH 19c
Fresh
2 to 4 lb. each, lb.

WILLIS FISH CO.
228 Mass. Ave. (First Block)

**ETHIOPIA TO
OPEN BUREAU
FOR ALL FACTS**

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(ANP)—In order to prevent the effect of misinformation which is circulated in the United States about Ethiopia, the Ethiopian Research Council has been organized here and proposes to make available to American citizens any information which they may desire concerning the African empire.

The headquarters of the Council are in this city. W. Leo Houshery is director of the organization and associated with him are M. E. Sayen, G. H. Bovell, Dr. Ralph Bunche, Oluwaji Coker, Makonnen Haile and Engueda Yohannes. Foreign correspondents are Ge-

bra Christos at London, Tecla Haimanot at Paris, Fakada Malkot at Rome, and Amara Rata, Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia.

Location of Council

American citizens who desire information about Ethiopia are advised to write to the Ethiopian Research Council, Box 1865, Washington, D. C.

In the formal announcement of the organization, the following description of Ethiopia is given:

"Ethiopia is the seat of one of the oldest living civilizations in the world. It possessed civil and social institutions of a high order of development long before Europe emerged from barbarism, and in the heyday of the classical age, it was universally regarded as one of the greatest and most powerful nations of the earth.

"Christianity, according to ancient traditions, gained a foothold in Ethiopia as early as the First Century, A. D., and by the Fourth century had become the state religion of the empire. From the

Fifth to the Twelfth centuries, Ethiopia was without doubt one of the most advanced and dynamic Christian commonwealths of the Mediaeval period, and the manner in which the Ethiopians of the subsequent centuries succeeded in preserving their culture and their liberties, in the face of numerous attempted invasions, is one of the most heroic stories of modern times.

Italy In Secret Move

Although the border disputes between Italy and Ethiopia upon which Italy bases her right to an armed threat to invade Ethiopia did not occur until December, 1934, the Ethiopia Research Council discloses that Italy had several months before that time been sending military supplies to East Africa. In the months preceding November, Italy sent to her East African colonies: 300 airplane engines; 160 three-ton trucks; 2,500 tons of aviation gas; 60 airplane propellers; 300 tons pressed hay, and considerable field

equipment, such as tents, blankets and so forth.

September: 200 mules; 20 armored cars; 4,000 tons munitions, between 30 and 40 ambulances.

October: 80 Flat trucks; 180 tons of small arms and ammunition.

Bright Sayings

The Government is heartless. In some places it is giving people whole oranges instead of squeezing out the juice for them.

A dictator couldn't get by in America. There is no helpless minority that he could teach everybody to hate.

The sticks: An undeveloped region that has no rusty tin cans nor bad smells.

But, Huey, when every man is a king, who will be left to play the part of dumb followers?

**CONGRESS
INVESTIGATE
PRESSURE**

WASHINGTON, May 17. (ANP)—An attempt was made last Tuesday by Senator L. J. Dickinson, Iowa Republican, to investigate the influence which various bureaus under the New Deal are exercising upon the press of the country.

Through the introduction of a resolution calling for an inquiry by the appropriations committee of the propaganda activities and the employment of press agents in these departments.

Paul Mallon, Washington correspondent for a syndicate, made the following comment at the same time:

"The tightening-up tendency has been evident also in the way the New Dealers lately have been dealing with the press. They seem to have developed a new feeling that some Washington dispatches are inaccurate and unfair. Of course, this is true, but it has always been true. Whether the situation has grown any worse lately is hard to determine.

District Reporters

"Many officials seem to be closing up in their shell, segregating friendly from unfriendly newsmen, watching news accounts and publicity more closely."

The great power of these Washington correspondents was particularly noticed during the debate on the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill. Although there were some friendly correspondents in Washington, notably those of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, most of the writers for the press association and the big dailies noticeably played down any favorable interpretation of the anti-lynching issue.

It was known that the administration wishes to get the measure out of the way, as witnessed by the attempts of Senator Robinson, administration leader. As a result, when the Washington writers composed their dispatches they turned the play against the advocates of the bill who were in the majority, and communicated to the country the administration viewpoint and that of the majority.

No Accurate Information

Neither white nor black America was thus in a position to be informed on the issue and in the public was left to base its stand on the attitude of the administration leaders and the minority of southern senators.

If the press of the nation had properly informed the public of the issues involved, it is probable that Negroes and whites, with more knowledge of both sides would have demanded the passage of the bill, in the same way that the Patman bonus bill was forced through.

But the Washington correspondents must depend upon the department heads and the administration leaders as their big news sources and, when an administration is powerful they refrain from writing dispatches which would incur the displeasure of the powers that be and thus stop themselves from getting inside news.

**IN THE SHADOW
OF THE STARS**
By Abbe Wallace
YOUNGEST MENTALIST ON THE AMERICAN STAGE

NOTE: Your questions will be answered FREE in this column ONLY when the heading of this column is enclosed with your question, your full name, date of birth and correct address. For private reply include 25c and self-addressed stamped anapolis Recorder, 518-20 Indiana Avenue, Ind.

X.K.—Why did my husband marry me? I feel sure that he didn't love me.

Ans.: From all appearances your husband married you just for spite, for when his best girl friend threw him over for another man, he just wanted to show her he could get someone else too. I believe you did right by leaving him.

B.R.T.—I want to get away from this place and it seems like something is holding me back. I want to know what is wrong?

Ans.: The main trouble with you is that you just don't have enough nerve. If you expect to ever get anywhere in life, you will have to go after what you want, for there is nothing holding you back. I suggest that you go ahead and visit your friends as you have planned. They will be glad to have you stay with them until you can find some work.

F.B.—Would I do better by going to the man I have in mind?

Ans.: You would be taking a big chance if you went to this man, for it appears that you haven't seen him in over six months, and you don't know now, whether you care anything about each other or not. If you know which side your bread is buttered on, you'll stay where you are.

L.U.—Will I succeed in either of the ventures I have in mind?

Ans.: I believe that your efforts toward newspaper work will not be in vain for you seem to be cut out of that kind of work, and can have much more success in it than in the mail order business. It takes a lot of time as well as money to get a mail order business started right, and since you haven't had any experience along that line, newspaper work could be followed more successfully.

N.H.—I have written to you several times and I have been helped a lot by your advice. I want you to tell me frankly if the boy my sister-in-law goes with is going to take the trip he has planned on.

Ans.: The boy your sister-in-law goes with most certainly is going ahead and carry out his plans to go after his school girl sweetheart, and marry her. To be frank with you, this boy doesn't care a thing

about your sister-in-law—She has just been wasting her time with him.

N.Y.T.—I want to know why my brother won't write to me?

Ans.: Your brother appears not to have been having much success since he quarrelled with the family and left home so suddenly and he hates to let anybody know it. He'll write to you in a few weeks for he has a job now, and is doing better.

C.J.—I lost some money in the house and I believe I know who stole it but I don't want to accuse anybody unless I know... Please tell me about it.

Ans.: If you accuse the party you have in mind you won't be falsely accusing him for he seems to be the guilty party. If you desire further information about it I suggest that you see note attached to this column and write to me for a private reply.

N.L.L.—I would like to know where is the man that I have in mind?

Ans.: The man by the initials of M.R.T. appears to be living in the city of Tuscola, Illinois, and at this time is proving to be a very successful barber—This man has turned out to be a lot better man than you thought he ever could be.

N.E.A.—I want to know if I will marry my present lover? If not who?

Ans.: The affair between you and your present lover will never develop into anything but a deep friendship. The man you'll marry appears to be one of the teachers in the college you'll enter in September.

T.M.—Will you tell me what is wrong with me and my girl friend?

Ans.: The trouble is not the fault of you or your girl friend—it appears to be the doings of her girl friend and that is why she acts the way she does, and won't do anything you tell her—I advise you to tell her to choose between you or her girl friend—That will quickly put a stop to all this trouble.

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MEN'S POLICE SHOES **1.50** All Sizes

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ALL 4 SCHIFF STORES OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT!

JIM - CROW RAMPANT IN D.C.

(Continued From Page 9)

ETS, Negro."

Disproportionate Idleness

Of the 135,000 Negroes in Washington—more than one-fourth of the city's population—four out of ten are unemployed, Miss Young states, "There is a restricted, branded political and social life. They have been pushed down to a markedly low rung on the economic ladder. With their total of 27 percent of the whole population, they suffer exactly 76 percent of the forced joblessness registered by the official relief rolls. Regardless of skill and education, the vast majority must work at menial tasks"—when there are any jobs for them.

Relief is even more inadequate among Washington Negroes than among those of 32 other cities of similar size, the New Masses article goes on to say, the capital's Negro family average relief (as shown by official Relief Administration figures being \$26.64 last December, that of Negro families in the other cities, \$30.21).

The political setup of the national government in spite of many splendid social minded officials strikingly reflects the Bourbons' swashbuckling return to power. These political descendants of the plantation lords who rushed toward a foothold in national politics with the collapse of their slaveryocracy in the Civil War are more prominent on the scene than in years. They stick out everywhere. In the highest ranks of the Army and the Navy, at the pinnacle of the diplomatic service, on the most powerful committees in Congress, including the one which runs the District of Columbia. Their lynch language, their hate-the-Negro creed, their employment practice of exploiting the Negro doubly, their ingrained Jim-Crow social cruelty envelop this ground like a dust storm.

Urges Liberia Be Given to Germany

LONDON, Eng., May 18.—(ANP)—B. H. Hertzog, premier of South Africa, is in this city advocating that the League of Nations be persuaded to give control of Liberia to Germany under a mandate in order to satisfy Germany's burning ambition for an African colony.

Germany used to have colonies in Africa, but the other nations, taking advantage of Germany's defeat in the World War, seized all her colonies and kept them.

Hertzog's suggestion is that the League ignore Liberia's nominal sovereignty and simply make a colony of that country.

In South Africa, Hertzog, government has deprived the African natives of all their rights.

Colored Boy Marble Champ.

Leonard Tyner, 13-year-old Chicago lad, living at 324 East Garfield boulevard, is the champion marble player of Chicago. Leonard emerged as champion after winning the final games in a tournament in which 8,500 boys started. He will represent Chicago, the board of education and the Chicago Park Bureau, in the district elimination contests to be held at Lake Geneva, Wis., in June. The winner there will go to Ocean City, New Jersey, for the finals which will be held later.

Leonard was coached for the Chicago tournament by John Turner, a colored trainer, athletic chairman of the George L. Giles Post, American Legion.

The white boys in the picture with Leonard are the three next best players, John Cifelli, Jack Tufez and Henry Cielon.

(National Feature Service Photo)